

Journal of English and Foreign Literature, Science, and the Fine Arts

LONDON, SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1858.

PRICE
FOURPENCE
Stamped Edition, 8d.

EDWARD S. CREASY, A.M., Dean of the
Faculty of Arts and Laws
CHAS. C. ATKINSON, Secretary to the Council.

A copy of the Regulations may be obtained, before the 1st of May, on application to "THE SECRETARY, India Board, Cannon-row, Westminster, S.W."

Jan. 8. By order of the Council,
WILLIAM CROOKES, Secretary.

MR. WILLIAM KIDD'S SPRING LECTURES.

"MR. WILLIAM KIDD'S LECTURES," says the *Globe*, "to which we have frequently directed

WM. THACKERAY, Esq., will deliver the
SECOND of a COURSE of FOUR LECTURES on

HOME EDUCATION.—The Wife of a Clergyman, living in a Country Parsonage, in a healthy part of Suffolk, wishes for the charge of (either entire, or with the usual holidays) ONE or TWO LITTLE GIRLS, for whom she could offer a capital and affectionate superintendence.—Address A. Y., Mr. G. Thompson, Bookseller, Bury St. Edmunds.

PRIVATE TUITION.—A University Professor, who was a Wrangler and a Scholar of his College at Cambridge, and has taught Oxonian TRIP BOYS to finish with his own Son (who is in his fifteenth year), under the superintendence of a Graduate of Oxford. His Pupils have the privilege of attending the College Lectures, and as the Latin, Greek, and French of the Oxonian are the best, the University men of the highest eminence, great advantages are thus afforded to young men preparing for the Universities and for the several Professions. French and German are spoken in the Family. For particulars apply to Mr. Day, St. Andrews, Scotland.

GAINSBURGH GRAMMAR SCHOOL.
The Governors HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that a MASTER for the above SCHOOL is REQUIRED immediately. He must be a Graduate of either Oxford or Cambridge, and preference in the selection will be given to a Clerk in orders.

There is a large house for the Master's residence. The present rent is upwards of 40*l.* per annum in Land, and a further sum of 50*l.* yearly is in prospect when a Tontine shall fall in.

The Master will be allowed to take Boarders. As regards Day Boys, he may charge any sum not exceeding Two Guinea*s* per Quarter.

Further information may be obtained on application personally, or by letter, to THOMAS OLDHAM, Esq., Solicitor, Gainsborough; to whom testimonials of ability, &c. must be forwarded before Tuesday, the 3*rd* day of February.

Gainsborough, Jan. 16, 1838.

THE MIDDLE SCHOOL, PECKHAM,
LONDON, S.E., is adapted for first-class Mercantile In-
struction.

Every Pupil is, as far as possible, well grounded in English, made to write and do fit for business, and trained to be quick at accounts. While the Modern Languages, Chemistry, and Mechanics are also liberally provided for.

Terms moderate and inclusive.

Divisions of the School year equal.

SCHOOL RE-OPENED, JAN. 11.

J. YEATS, F.R.G.S., Principal.
N.B. During the past year Youths from the upper divisions have been received into some of the largest mercantile, manufacturing, and engineering firms in the kingdom.

THE SOUTHAMPTON LADIES' COLLEGE,
for the Daughters of Gentlemen.
Principal—Mrs. DAVIES, Widow of the late Professor Davies, of
the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich.

The more immediate object of this institution is to educate the character with a view to the realities of life, and while Accomplishments are by no means neglected, solid and useful acquirements form a prominent feature in the instruction.

The TERM COMMENCES February 1. A New Pupil may enter at the half-term, March 8.

Particulars to be obtained on application to Mrs. Davies, 1, Prospect-place, Southampton.

BROOMFIELD HOUSE, HEADINGLEY,
LEEDS.—Mr. J. H. MILLARD, B.A., late Scholar of St. John's College, Cambridge, and Editor of several Classical Works, RECEIVES a few RESIDENT PUPILS, to be prepared, exclusively under his own superintendence, for Professional or Commercial life. The Course of Instruction comprises all that is essential to a complete English Education, together with Classics, Modern Languages, Mathematics, and the Elements of Natural Philosophy.

THE MONTPELIER of KENT.—Parents who desire their Sons to be educated for the Universities, Military Colleges, Naval Services, Professions, or Commerce, and at the same time enjoy the advantages of a select school in this delightful and healthy village, will do well to apply to Dr. Wm. Erthorne, near Dover.

TO SCHOOLS and FAMILIES.—A Lady, long resident in Paris, and who is an exhibitor in England, gives LESSONS in FRENCH Conversation, Grammar, and Literature, and in Drawing, and Painting with Perspective.—V., Mr. Barbe, 60, Regent's Quadrant.

SUPERIOR EDUCATION FOR THE
DAUGHTERS OF NOBLEMEN and GENTLEMEN in a
FIRST-CLASS ESTABLISHMENT NEAR HYDE-PARK.
Only masters of eminence in attendance. References of
the highest order given and required.—Address M. C., Messrs. Hat-
field's, Piccadilly, W.

LESSONS in DRAWING and PAINTING, Perspective, Drawing from Models, and Sketching from Nature, by a LADY, an exhibitor and portrait-painter.—Address M. L. case of Mr. Salter, 374 Strand.

TUITION IN LAW.—A Graduate duly qualified, gives INSTRUCTION in any branch of LAW, either as preparatory to an examination, or with the view of affording that knowledge of the subject which should form part of the education of every gentleman. Most satisfactory references.—Address to X. Y. Z., Mr. Spence's, Baker, 13, Duke-street, Portland-place, W.

A GENTLEMAN, educated at a public school and at Cambridge, the writer of a paper favourably reviewed by the London press, OFFERS HIS SERVICES in a literary capacity for a moderate remuneration.—Address M.A., 1, Hollywood-place North, Brompton, S.W.

EDUCATION.—In a superior Establishment for Young Ladies, situated within five miles of London, there are **THREE VACANCIES.** The number of Pupils being limited, they are under the immediate care of the principal Governess, who selects the most talented and accomplished. French and German taught by resident Governesses. The house is large, standing in its own grounds, and the domestic arrangements are conducted with the greatest liberality. Terms, 61 and 50 Guineas per annum. References given on request. Address of pupils—**50 St. James's Place, London.** Exchange.

THE EDUCATORS' AND TEACHERS'
ADVERTISING INSTITUTION is at the London Educational Repository, where Heads of Families and Schools can (without charge) ENGAGE MASTERS, GOVERNESSES, &c., and obtain gratis the Weekly Printed Lists.—WYAND, SON & Co., 471, Oxford-street, Bloomsbury, W.C.

TO THE FRIENDS of INVALIDS.—A Married Surgeon, practising in Dover, who for many years has taken charge of Patients suffering from the milder forms of Nervous Illness, has now **VACANCY for an IMBECILE PATIENT,** child or adult, from the higher classes of society. References will be given of the highest character to the friends of former patients, and to leading members of the profession.—Address **MEXICO, care of H. A. Simmons, Esq., 13, Solicitor, Binsfeld-road, Stockwell, Surrey, S.**

GOLD MEDAL FOR ENGRAVING.
MONUMENTAL BRASSES, Ecclesiastical,
 Corporate, Official and Private Seals, Dies, Stamps, and
 Plates in Medieval and Modern Styles. Arms sought for: sketch,
 3s. 6d.; in colour, 5s.; painted on vellum, 21s.; Crests on Seals,
 5s.; Monograms and Heraldic designs executed in correct style.
 T. MORRIS, Heraldic Artist and Engraver, 44, High Holborn,
 W.C. Price List by post.

Contributions will be received by the Hon. Sec., as above; and by Messrs Hoare, 37, Fleet-street; Messrs Ransom, Bouverie & Co., 1, Pall-mall East; and Messrs Williams, Deacon & Co., 20, Birch-lane. EDW. P. HATHAWAY, Hon. Sec.

SIR JOHN SOANE'S MUSEUM.—The Trustees give notice that the Museum, 13, Lincoln's Inn-fields, WILL BE OPEN this season as usual, on the Tuesday in each week from the 2nd of February to the 31st of August, and likewise on Thursdays and Fridays in April, May, and June. Cards of Admission to view the same are to be obtained on written application to the Curator at the Museum, or to either of the Trustees.

GERMAN, French, Italian.—9, Old Bond-street,
—Dr. ALTSCHUL, Author of 'First German Reading-Book,'
(dedicated, by special permission, to Her Grace the Duchess of
Sutherland), Ac. M. Philological Society, Professor of Elocution,
—TWO LANGUAGES TAUGHT in the same lesson, or alternately,
on the same Terms as One, at the Pupil's or at his own
choice. Each language spoken, in his PRIVATE Lessons, and
separate CLASSES for Ladies and Gentlemen. Preparation
(in languages) for mercantile and ordinary pursuits of life, the
Universities, Army, and Civil Service Examination.

TO AUTHORS, &c.—The Advertiser, accustomed to the PREPARATION of INDEXES, offers his services to Authors, &c., who may be desirous of avoiding so irksome a task. Being a practical Printer, he would also undertake the preparation of COPY for the Printer, or the revision of the sheets while passing through the Press.—Address J. E., 165, Aldergate-street.

TO NEWSPAPER PROPRIETORS. — A
Gentleman, aged thirty, and eleven years connected with the Press, in the several capacities of **REPORTER, SUB-EDITOR, and EDITOR**, is open to an **ENGAGEMENT**. Advertiser has had a collegiate education, is well versed in Ancient and Modern Literature, a Ready Writer, a verbatim Reporter, fully acquainted with all the details of a newspaper establishment, and of strictly sober and attentive habits.—Apply to 888, at Mr. Mitchell's, Red Lion-court, Fleet-street, London, E.C.

GENTLEMEN connected with Scientific Institutions can have their **WORKING SECTIONS** of Steam-Engines put in thorough **REPAIR** on moderate terms by **J. BLOOMFIELD**, 104, St. James-place, Hammersmith, London, many years maker to the late Messrs. Watkins & Hill.

Working Sectional Models of Steam-Engines of different kinds for Sale.

DERNIÈRES CHANSONS de BÉRANGER.
—To Publishers, Newspaper Proprietors, Societies, Noblemen, and others.—The Advertiser, an author, urgently **SEKS** an **ENGAGEMENT** wherein literary ability and aptitude for business affairs are required. A small salary would be gladly accepted. Work preferred that could be done at home. Specimens of translation from the above-named book, &c.—Address, by letter, to "Nonopar," care of C. S. C., No. 1, Wine Office-corner, Fleet-street, E.C.

AUTOGRAPH LETTERS of PERSONS
of EMINENCE and CELEBRITY, a Catalogue of, sent
GRATIS, and post free, on application to W. S. LINCOLN & SON,
128, Blackfriars-road, London.—Also, a CATALOGUE of CHEAP
BOOKS, post free.

MOUNTED OBJECTS for the MICROSCOPE.
—Mr. SAMUEL STEVENS, Natural History Agent, 24, Bloomsbury-st., London, has ON SALE Objects neatly mounted for microscope examination. The price is 10s. 6d. per dozen, or 1s. 6d. per dozen extra, for boxes containing one or two dozen; 1s. per dozen extra, for boxes sent by post. Printed Lists sent on application as above. Post-office orders made payable at Bloomsbury Office.

CAMEOS, INTAGLIOS, WORKS in IVORY.
—A small Collection of them FOR SALE, at No. 6, St. Paul's Villas, St. Paul's-road, Islington. To be examined every Morning before 12 o'clock, or appointing any time by Letter.

BRIDAL BUST of the PRINCESS ROYAL.
By permission of H. M. the Queen.
Executed by Mrs. THORNYCROFT

Messrs. Paul & Dominic Colnaghi & Co. are prepared to receive Subscribers' names for Copies of this Work, which will be on view at their rooms, on and after the 15th inst., and also at the establishment of Messrs. Leggat, Cornhill.

LITHOGRAPHY.—Artists or Amateurs desirous of practising the Art of Drawing or Engraving upon Stone, and Chromo-lithography, will have prepared Stones sent free of charge, also have their productions printed with the greatest care, and be supplied with every other requisite and information by applying to

ASHBEE & DANGERFIELD,
Lithographers, Draughtsmen, and Printers in Colours,
25, Bedford-street, Covent-garden, W.C.

TO MINERAL COLLECTORS.—A few fine SPECIMENS of rare MINERALS FOR SALE, comprising Meteoric Irons, Tellurium, Silvers, Emerald, Gadolinite, Diop-tase, &c., to be had either singly or together.—Apply to J. R. GAZDAR, 49, Lisle-street, Soho, W.

CLOSED by ICE.—The Northern Ports, being closed up, the only channel to be depended upon for sending Samples, Small Parcels, or Articles for private use, is the **CONTINENTAL DAILY EXPRESS.**

the Proprietors which, by special arrangement with the
Government Railway and Prussian Post Office, are sent
forward them daily with the Mails to the East and
Ostend, at fixed and moderate rates. The Office, 32,
Gracechurch-street, E.C., and the Regent-circus.
Parcels intended for the same day's delivery, should
be sent by 3 o'clock p.m.

NEWSPAPER

THE QUARTERLY REVIEW, No. CCV.,
is published THIS DAY.

- Contents.
- I. DIFFICULTIES OF RAILWAY ENGINEERING.
 - II. THE PEERAGE OF SCOTLAND.
 - III. TOBIAS SMOLLETT.
 - IV. WILTSHIRE.
 - V. CHURCH EXTENSION.
 - VI. SENSE OF PAIN IN MEN AND ANIMALS.
 - VII. WOOLWICH ARMY.
 - VIII. THE FUTURE MANAGEMENT OF INDIA.
- John Murray, Albemarle-street.

THE NEW QUARTERLY REVIEW,
No. 25, for FEBRUARY, price 2s. 6d. contains:—

- THE TWO REFORMS.
THE DOUBLE GOVERNMENT.
ARMY REFORM.

With Reviews of Croker's Essays on the French Revolution, Alexander Smith's City Poems, Montaigne the Essayist, Herbert Spencer's Essays, and all the New Novels of the Quarter.

London: Bosworth & Harrison, 215, Regent-street.

COLBURN'S NEW MONTHLY
MAGAZINE

Edited by W. HARRISON AINSWORTH, Esq.

Contents for FEBRUARY. No. CCCLXVI.

- INRDS AND INSECTS.
THE VOYAGE OF THE "RUSHING WATER." By the AUTHOR OF "ASHLEY."
THE DEW ON THE HOLLY. By WALTER THORNBURY.
CATO MAJOR. By SIR NATHANIEL.
IL FILOTIMO. By an OLD TRAVELLER.
THE GIFTS. By WILLIAM PICKERSOILL.
MONTAIGNE THE ESSAYIST.
A SWEDISH VOYAGE ROUND THE WORLD. Translated by Mrs. BUSHBY.
ELRICH VON HUTTEN.
LAW AND LAWYERS. By EDWARD P. ROWSELL.
INKENSES: A DREAM OF YOUTH.
IN MEMORY OF GENERAL HAVELOCK. By NICHOLAS MICHELL.
EAST INDIAN AFFAIRS—DISSOLUTION OF THE COMPANY. By CYRUS REDDING.
Chapman & Hall, 135, Piccadilly.
S Sold by all Booksellers and Newsmen.

BENTLEY'S MISCELLANY.
Price Half-a-Crown.

Contents for FEBRUARY. No. CCCLVII.

- HOW IS INDIA TO BE GOVERNED. By HENRY TRE-MENHIERE, Esq.
FAINT HEART NEVER WON FAIR LADY. By DUDLEY COSTELLO. Chaps. VI., VII., and VIII.
KADMOEILLE RACHEL.
QUEEN STORK. By HENRY SPICER, Esq.
HAVELOCK. A DITTO.
THANATOS ATHANATOS.
COUNT HORACE'S SPORTING EXPLOITS.
PORTERS WHO WERE NEVER PROTESTANTS.
DANKER TO ARIANE. By W. G. CHARLES KENT.
SEASON THE SECOND.
AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF BRANAGER. By MONKSHOOD.
London: Richard Bentley, New Burlington-street.

TITAN, for FEBRUARY, 1858. No. CLV.
Price Half-a-Crown.

- Contents.
- WHICH? or, EDDIES ROUND THE ROTARY. Chaps. I. to V.
MODERN FRENCH ROMANCE.
CHARACTERISTICS OF NATIONAL PROVERBS.
THE FUTURE OF AUSTRALIA.
WHAT REBEL MY COMPANIONS. By FRANCIS MEY-BICK, Esq.
ART AND SCIENCE ABROAD.
DRAWING-ROOM TROUBLES—The INADVERTENT MAN.
HALF-AN-HOUR WITH CHARLEMAGNE.
"THE DEAD MARCH IN SAUL."
DOWN IN DEVON.
THE NEW BOOKS.
Edinburgh: James Hogg & Sons. London: Groombridge & Sons.

COLBURN'S UNITED SERVICE MAGAZINE AND NAVAL AND MILITARY JOURNAL for FEBRUARY, contains:—Original Memoir of Sir Henry Havelock—the Operations in Oude—the Royal Marriage—Earthquake at Sea—Visit to the Celestial Empire during the War—Memoir of Marshal Radzinski—some further Remarks on Field Artillery—Notes in the Indian Army—Bill Bunt's Yarn about Sallies Home—Observations on the Staff College—the Euphrates Route to India—the Mishap near Cawnpore—the Commanders of the Royal Navy—Memoirs of Marshal Marmon—Brigadier Galt and the Galt Question—Gambles, Despatches, Naval and Military Intelligence of the Month, &c.
Hurst & Blackett, Publishers, Successors to Henry Colburn, 15, Great Marlborough-street.

Now ready, price 3s. 6d. No. I. of
THE PHOTOGRAPHIC ART-JOURNAL,
Illustrated with Two Photographic Pictures, and Engravings on Wood. Contents.—Introductory—Art on the Bazaar (illustrated)—the Manchester Art-Treasures Exhibition—the Baptism of Christ, illustrated by a Photographic Picture—the Route in the Indian Army (illustrated)—Memoir of William Howard Russell, with a Photographic Portrait—What is Photography?—Stroph's Discoveries in Light—List of New Photographs, New Books, New Music, &c. &c.
Published at the Office of the Photographic Art-Journal, 34, Brydges-street, Strand.

Price One Shilling Monthly. Illustrated by C. H. Bennett and L. H. Michael.
THE TRAIN,
No. 26, for FEBRUARY, contains:—
The Dead Lady's Ring, Chapter 2. By the Author of "Sketches of Castles."
Ballads of Victor Hugo—"Nora." Translated by Robert B. Brough.
The Struggles of Jacob Ransford. By J. Hollingshead.
Waiting. By Edmund H. Yates.
The Elder of the Two. By Geoffrey Turner.
Lays of a Street Minstrel, No. 1.—The Princess Royal's Wedding.
By J. J. Sandhu.
Our Friend Jones. By Thomas Archer.
Valentine's Day. By M. Davis.
Current Literature. Waiting Room. &c. &c.
Groombridge & Sons, 8, Paternoster-row.

THE PRACTICAL MECHANICS JOURNAL.
N.A.L. No. 119, FEBRUARY, 1858. 4to. sewed, price 1s.
Contents:—Unnecessary Inconveniences which surround Existing—Mechanical Notes from America—Elastic Pantograph for enlarging and reducing Drawings—Vann-Windes Machine (with Plate)—Shibboleth's Self-feeding Topmills—Brown's Hollow Metal Ware Moulding—Busses Ironstone—Maffra's Condensation-action Shuttle Looms, &c. Among the recent Patents are Johnson's Carding—Mann's Horse-Power—Lyngstons's Yarns—Heron's Lifting—Johnson's Preserving Food—Miller's Meters—Tucker's Starch—McFarlane's Weaving—Robertson's Belling Hags—Blackwell's Blowing Engines—Rosa's Valve—White's Weaving—With Reviews—Correspondence—Monthly Notes and Memoranda—Recent Law Cases—List of Patents and Designs registered, &c. Illustrated with about 50 Woodcuts.
Longman & Co. Paternoster-row; Editor's Office (Office for Patents), 47, Lincoln's Inn-fields.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE,
for FEBRUARY, 1858. No. DVLIII. Price 2s. 6d.

Contents.

The Condition of Women.
What will he do with it? By Plaisirer's Caxton. Part IX.
People I have never Met.
Lord St. Leonards's Handy-Book on Property Law.
Zanzibar; and Two Months in East Africa. By Captain Burton.
Thornhill; or, the Conflict of Opinions.
The Poorhouse Mutiny: The Punish. No. II.
A Familiar Epistle from Mr. John Company to Mr. John Bull.
William Blackwood & Sons, Edinburgh and London.

PROFESSOR WILSON'S WORKS.
This day is published, price 6s.
T A L E S: comprising—
LIGHTS AND SHADOWS OF SCOTTISH LIFE.
TRIALS OF MARGARET LYNDEAY.
THE FORESTERS.
Forming Vol. XI. of the Uniform Edition of the Works of Professor Wilson.
VOL. XII. WILL COMPLETE THE SERIES.
William Blackwood & Sons, Edinburgh and London.

A NEW AND CHEAP EDITION.
This day is published,
B O T H W E L L: A POEM
IN SIX PARTS.
By W. EDMONDSTOUNE AYTOUN, D.C.L.,
Author of "Lays of the Scottish Cavaliers."
Third Edition, revised. Fcap. 8vo. 7s. 6d.

Lately Published,
I.
Uniform with the above, price 7s. 6d.
LAYS OF THE SCOTTISH CAVALIERS, and
OTHER POEMS. By W. EDMONDSTOUNE AYTOUN,
D.C.L.
The Tenth Edition, fcap. 8vo.

II.
FURMILIAN; or, the STUDENT OF BADA-
JOZ. A Spasmotic Tragedy. By T. PERCY JONES.
Square fcap. price 5s.

III.
THE BOOK OF BALLADS. By BOW GAULTIER.
A New Edition, with Illustrations by DOLLY, LEUCR, and CROWQUILL. Square crown, price 3s. 6d.
William Blackwood & Sons, Edinburgh and London.

Just published, in 1 vol. 12mo. sewed, pp. 354, price 5s.
THE AMERICAN ALMANAC,
and REPOSITORY OF USEFUL KNOWLEDGE for the Year 1858.
London: Trübner & Co. 60, Paternoster-row.

Now ready, Part XXII., price 7d.
RE-ISSUE OF CASSELL'S POPULAR
EDUCATOR, a complete Encyclopedia of Useful Knowledge, invaluable for Families and Schools. The "Popular Educator" is intended to meet a want deeply felt, viz., A system of universal education, based upon sound principles, and obtainable by an expeditious method. The *Dublin University Magazine* thus speaks of it:—"We have gone over the pages of this great work with sentiments of real wonder. The execution of every portion of it is masterly. It has occupied and filled up a field of education vast and most important to the community. We confidently assert that there never was one like it in importance to the working man."—Also ready, Nos. 1 to 99, 10d. each; Parts 1 to 31, 7d. and 8d. each; Divisions 1 to 13, 1s. each; and Vols. 1 to 3, bound in cloth, price 4s. 6d. each. Cases for binding, 1s. 3d.
Vols. 1, 2, and 3, Common Paper Edition, are still to be had, in Nos. 1d., 2s. 6d., and 4s. 6d.; and Volumes, 3s. 6d. each; or complete in One Volume, 5s. 6d.
London: W. Kent & Co. Paternoster-row; and all Booksellers.

FRASER'S MAGAZINE for FEBRUARY, 1858,

Price 2s. 6d. contains:

Thorndale; or, the Conflict of Opinions.
The Tapisser's Tale. Attempted in the manner of Chaucer.
By Leigh Hunt.
Lady Strathmore's Daughter. By the Author of "Meg of Elfbank." Chapters VI. to XII. Conclusion.
How we escaped from Delhi. By C. T. Le Bas.
On the Life and Writings of Henry Fielding. By Thomas Keightley. In Two Parts.—Part the Second.

London: JOHN W. PARKER & SON, West Strand.

Just published, PART III. price 1s.
CHRONICLE of the REVOLT in INDIA,
and of the TRANSACTIONS in CHINA in 1857-7. &c.
Illustrated by Maps, Plans, and Miscellaneous Sketches.

PART III. price 7d. of a New and Improved Edition of
CHAMBERS'S CYCLOPEDIA of ENGLISH
LITERATURE; a History, Critical and Biographical, of
British Authors. With Specimens of their Writings.

VOL. I. price 3s. cloth lettered,
CHAMBERS'S INFORMATION for the
PEOPLE.—New and Greatly Improved Edition.
Also, PART XV. price 7d.

PART XLIX. for February, price 6d.
CHAMBERS'S JOURNAL of POPULAR
LITERATURE, SCIENCE, and ARTS.

VOLUME V. price 15s.
THE PICTORIAL HISTORY of ENGLAND.
A New Issue. From the Earliest Times to the RUSSIAN
WAR. Revised under the care of Messrs. CHAMBERS.
Also PART XL. price 2s.

W. & R. Chambers, Edinburgh and London.

KEITH JOHNSTON'S SCHOOL
ATLASES.

1.
SCHOOL ATLAS of GENERAL and DESCRIPTIVE GEOGRAPHY. A New Edition, with Enlarged Maps of Scotland, Ireland, and Switzerland, and a Map of Palestine. 28 Maps printed in colours, and Index. Imp. 4to. half-bound in 8vo. price 12s. 6d.

2.
SCHOOL ATLAS of PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY. 18 Plates, with Descriptive Letter-press. 12s. 6d.

3.
SCHOOL ATLAS of CLASSICAL GEOGRAPHY. 20 Plates, with Index. 12s. 6d.

4.
SCHOOL ATLAS of ASTRONOMY. Edited by J. R. HIND, F.R.S.E. 18 coloured Plates and Descriptions. 12s. 6d.

5.
ELEMENTARY ATLAS of GENERAL and DESCRIPTIVE GEOGRAPHY for JUNIOR CLASSES, including a Map of CANAAN and PALESTINE. 4to. with Index. 7s. 6d.
They are as superior to all School Atlases within our knowledge, as were the larger works of the same author in advance of those that preceded them.—*Educational Times.*
"Decidedly the best School Atlases we have ever seen."
—*English Journal of Education.*

"The plan of these Atlases is admirable, and the excellence of the plan is rivalled by the beauty of the execution. . . . The best security for the accuracy and substantial value of a School Atlas is to have it from the hands of a man like our author, who has perfected his skill by the execution of much larger works, and gained a character which he will be careful not to jeopardise by attaching his name to anything that is crude, slovenly, or superficial."—*Scotsman.*
William Blackwood & Sons, Edinburgh and London.

SKETCHING from NATURE: comprising
Architectural, Perspective, Trees, Foreground, Plants, Composition, Light and Shade, and Colour. By JOHN WOOD. With numerous Illustrations. Cloth, 6s. 6d.

A MANUAL of PERSPECTIVE. Third Edition. Cloth, 5s.
"Mr. Wood is well known as the author of an excellent 'Manual of Perspective,' his aim in the present publication 'Sketching from Nature,' next form in a clear and able manner."
—*Art-Journal.*

Whittaker & Co.
"THE RED PAMPHLET," PART II.
This day is published, in 8vo. price 2s. 6d.; by post, 3s. 6d.

THE SECOND PART of the MUTINY of the
BENGAL ARMY: an Historical Narrative. By "One who has served under Sir Charles Napier."
Seldom has pamphlet created so great sensation as "The Red Pamphlet." But if the First Part of this startling narrative made a deep impression on the public mind, the Second Part, just received, is no less calculated to excite the same interest. It will become a text-book for the families of England.—*Morning Post.*
Part I. may still be had, price 1s. 2s. by post, 1s. 6d.
London: Bosworth & Harrison, 215, Regent-street.

Now ready, price 2s. 6d.
W H O ' S W H O — 1858.
London: Baily Brothers.

NEW WORK BY PROF. NEWMAN.
This day is published, 1 vol. price 3s. 6d. 4to.
THEISM, DOCTRINAL and PRACTICAL;
or, Didactic Religious Utterances. By FRANCIS WILLIAM NEWMAN, Author of "The Soul," "History of the Hebrew Sanctuary," &c.
London: J. N. Chapman, 9, King William-street, Strand.

In small 8vo. price 2s. 6d.
SIVAN the SLEEPER, a Tale of all Time.
 By the Rev. H. C. ADAMS, M.A.
 Late Fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford; Author of 'The First of June,' and other Works.
 Rivingtons, Waterloo-place.

YONGE'S INTERMEDIATE HISTORY OF ENGLAND.
 In crown 8vo. (1850 paper), price 12s.
THE HISTORY of ENGLAND from the EARLIEST TIMES to the PEACE of PARIS, 1856.
 By CHARLES DUKE YONGE.
 "It gives, for the first time, a really readable and compact summary of history, pervaded by right principles."
Christian Remembrancer.
 Rivingtons, Waterloo-place.

HOMERI ILIAS, with ENGLISH NOTES—FOURTH EDITION.
 In 8vo. price 15s. the Fourth Edition of
HOMERI ILIAS; the ILIAD of HOMER,
 from a carefully corrected Text; with copious ENGLISH NOTES, illustrating the Grammatical Construction, the Manners and Customs, the Mythology and Antiquities of the Heroic Age.
 By the Rev. WILLIAM TROLLOPE, M.A.
 Of Pembroke College, Cambridge; and formerly one of the Masters of Christ's Hospital.
 Rivingtons; Longman & Co.; Hamilton & Co.; Whittaker & Co.; Simpkin, Marshall & Co.; T. Fowles; and E. Williams.

HOMER ILLUSTRATED BY THE REV. T. K. ARNOLD.
 In 12mo. price 12s. nearly half-bound.
HOMERI ILIAS; with ENGLISH NOTES, and GRAMMATICAL REFERENCES. Edited by the Rev. THOMAS KERCHEVER ARNOLD, M.A., late Rector of Lyndon, and formerly Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge.

Also, by the same Editor,
HOMERI ILIAS, Lib. I.—IV.; with a CRITICAL INTRODUCTION, and copious ENGLISH NOTES.
 7s. 6d.
 "This Edition is intended to assist more advanced students at schools and colleges. A more useful and complete guide to the study of Homer we do not know."
Athenæum.

2. HOMER for BEGINNERS; being the ILIAD, Books I.—III., with ENGLISH NOTES. Second Edition. 3s. 6d.

3. ELEMENTARY GREEK READER, from the ODYSSEY. From the German of Dr. ARHENS. With Grammatical Introduction, Notes, and Glossary. 3s.

4. CRUSIUS'S GREEK and ENGLISH LEXICON for HOMER. With an Explanation of the most difficult Passages and the Proper Names. Revised and edited by T. K. ARNOLD. 3s.
 Rivingtons, Waterloo-place.

ARNOLD'S LATIN PROSE COMPOSITION—TENTH EDITION.
 In 8vo. price 6s. 6d. the Tenth Edition of
A PRACTICAL INTRODUCTION to LATIN PROSE COMPOSITION.
 By THOMAS KERCHEVER ARNOLD, M.A.
 Late Rector of Lyndon, and formerly Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge.

This Work is founded upon the principles of imitation and frequent repetition. It is at once a Syntax, a Vocabulary, and an Exercise Book; and considerable attention has been paid to the subject of Synonymes. It is used at all, or nearly all, the Public Schools.
 Rivingtons, Waterloo-place.

Of whom may be had, by the same Author,
1. A SECOND PART of the above Work, containing the DOCTRINE of the LATIN PARTICLES. With a Vocabulary and an Antibarbarus. Third Edition. 3s.
2. LONGER EXERCISES; being a Companion to the First Part. Second Edition. 4s.
3. LONGER EXERCISES, Part II.: containing a selection of passages of greater length, in genuine idiomatic English, for Translation into Latin. 4s.
4. MATERIALS for TRANSLATING into LATIN. From the German of GRUTEFEND, with Notes and Excurses. Third Edition. 7s. 6d.

Also, **DOEDERLEIN'S HANDBOOK of LATIN SYNONYMES.** Translated by the Rev. H. H. ARNOLD, B.A. Second Edition. 4s.

ARNOLD'S HANDBOOKS for CLASSICAL SCHOOLS.
 In 12mo. price 3s. 6d. the Second Edition of
THE HANDBOOK of ROMAN ANTIQUITIES. By Professor BOJSEN. Translated by the Rev. B. B. PAUL, late Fellow of Exeter College; and edited, with Notes and Questions, by the Rev. T. K. ARNOLD, M.A., late Rector of Lyndon, and formerly Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge.

Also, (uniformly printed,)
THE HANDBOOK of GRECIAN ANTIQUITIES. Second Edition. 3s. 6d.
 The Pupil will receive from these Works a correct and tolerably complete picture of Grecian and Roman Life; the political portions (the account of the National Institutions and their effects) appear to be of great value; while the very moderate extent of each admits of its being thoroughly mastered—of its being got up and retained.
 Rivingtons, Waterloo-place.

Of whom may be had, by the same Editors,
1. HANDBOOK of ANCIENT HISTORY and GEOGRAPHY. 6s. 6d.
2. HANDBOOK of MEDIEVAL HISTORY and GEOGRAPHY. 4s. 6d.
3. HANDBOOK of MODERN HISTORY and GEOGRAPHY. 5s. 6d.
4. HANDBOOK of GRECIAN MYTHOLOGY (with Plates), 5s.
5. THE ATHENIAN STAGE; a Handbook for Students. With Plan of a Greek Theatre, 4s.

In 8vo. price 5s. 6d. the Eighth Edition of
A PRACTICAL INTRODUCTION to GREEK PROSE COMPOSITION.
 By THOMAS KERCHEVER ARNOLD, M.A.
 Late Rector of Lyndon, and formerly Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge.

"*The object of this Work is to enable the Student, as soon as he can decline and conjugate with tolerable facility, to translate simple sentences after given examples, and with given words; the principles trusted to being principally those of imitation and very frequent repetition. It is at once a Syntax, a Vocabulary, and an Exercise Book; and is used at all, or nearly all, the Public Schools.
 Rivingtons, Waterloo-place.

Of whom may be had, by the same Author,
1. A SECOND PART of the above Work, (On the PARTICLES.) In 8vo. 6s. 6d.
2. A PRACTICAL INTRODUCTION to GREEK ACCIDENCE. With Easy Exercises and Vocabulary. Sixth Edition. 5s. 6d.
3. A PRACTICAL INTRODUCTION to GREEK CONSTRUCTING. 6s. 6d.

ARNOLD'S (REV. T. K.) FIRST GREEK BOOK.
 In 12mo. price 5s. the Third Edition of
THE FIRST GREEK BOOK; on the plan of Henry's First Latin Book.
 By the Rev. THOMAS KERCHEVER ARNOLD, M.A.
 Late Rector of Lyndon, and formerly Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge.
 London: Rivingtons, Waterloo-place.

Of whom may be had, by the same Author,
THE SECOND GREEK BOOK; containing an Elementary Treatise on the Greek Particles and the Formation of Greek Derivatives. 6s. 6d.

THE THIRD GREEK BOOK; containing a Selection from XENOPHON'S CYROPEEDIA, with Notes, Syntax, and Glossarial Index. 6s. 6d.

THE FOURTH GREEK BOOK; or, the Last Four Books of XENOPHON'S ANABASIS, containing the RETREAT of the TEN THOUSAND; with Notes, and Grammatical References. 4s.

ARNOLD'S ELEMENTARY LATIN BOOKS.
 In 12mo. price 3s. a New Edition of
HENRY'S FIRST LATIN BOOK.

"*The object of this Work (which is founded on the principles of imitation and frequent repetition) is to enable the Pupil to do exercises from the first day of his beginning his Accidence. It is recommended by the Oxford Diocesan Board of Education as an useful work for Middle or Commercial Schools; and adopted at the National Society's Training College at Chelsea.
 By THOMAS KERCHEVER ARNOLD, M.A.
 Late Rector of Lyndon, and formerly Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge.
 Rivingtons, Waterloo-place; and Simpkin, Marshall & Co.

Also, by the same Author,
1. A SECOND LATIN BOOK and PRACTICAL GRAMMAR. Intended as a Sequel to 'Henry's First Latin Book.' In 12mo. Seventh Edition. 4s.

2. A FIRST VERSE BOOK; being an Easy Introduction to the Mechanism of the Latin Hexameter and Pentameter. In 12mo. Sixth Edition. 3s.

3. COMPANION to the FIRST VERSE BOOK, containing additional Exercises. 1s.

4. ECLOGÆ OVIDIANÆ; with English Notes. 8s. Ninth Edition. 3s. 6d.

"This Work is from the First Part of the 'Lateinisches Elementarbuch' of Professors Jacobs and Döring, which has an immense circulation on the Continent and in America.
5. HISTORIÆ ANTIQVÆ EPITOME, from 'Cornelius Nepos,' Justin; 4s. With English Notes, Rules for Constructing, Questions, Geographical Lists, &c. Sixth Edition. 4s.

6. CORNELIUS NEPOS, Part I. With Critical Questions and Answers, and an imitative Exercise on each Chapter. Third Edition. In 12mo. 4s.

ARNOLD'S INTRODUCTION to FRENCH and GERMAN.
 In 12mo. price 5s. 6d. the Fourth Edition of
THE FIRST FRENCH BOOK: On the Plan of 'Henry's First Latin Book.'
 By the Rev. THOMAS KERCHEVER ARNOLD, M.A.
 Late Rector of Lyndon, and formerly Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge.

"Mr. Arnold has succeeded in preparing a work admirably adapted to meet the wants of English Students of the French language far superior as a school-book to any other introduction, even from the pen of a native writer. The sound principles of imitation and repetition, which are recommended for the author's reputation widely extended and well deserved, are here happily exemplified. His account of the differences of idiom is very satisfactory and complete. Whoever thoroughly masters this work will rarely want anything further on the subject."
Athenæum.
 Rivingtons, Waterloo-place.

Of whom may be had,
1. A KEY to the Exercises. By M. DELILLE. 2s. 6d.

2. HANDBOOK of FRENCH VOCABULARY. 4s. 6d.

3. The FIRST GERMAN BOOK, on the same Plan. Fourth Edition. 5s. 6d. The KEY, price 2s. 6d.

4. The SECOND GERMAN BOOK, containing a Syntax and Vocabulary, and Reading Lessons and Exercises. 6s. 6d. The KEY, price 1s.

5. READING COMPANION to the FIRST GERMAN BOOK, containing Extracts from the best German Authors. Second Edition. 4s.

6. HANDBOOK of GERMAN VOCABULARY. 4s.

Price 2s. 6d. the Sixth Edition, revised and enlarged, of
BEARD'S LATIN MADE EASY; an Introduction to the Reading of Latin, comprising a Grammar, and Exercise Book; with an English-Latin and Latin-English Vocabulary, an Index of Subjects, and a Supplement containing Tables of Verbs.

A KEY to the above, consisting of Translations of the Latin and English Exercises. Price 2s.
 London: Simpkin, Marshall & Co. Stationers'-hall-court.

Fourth Edition, strongly bound, price 3s.
LORD'S MODERN EUROPE.—This admirable compendium is at once one of the cheapest, and one of the most charming books for young people. It has all the interest of a novel,—is written in a style singularly pure and graphic, and contains a greater amount of information bearing on the present times than any similar publication. It is precisely the kind of book one wishes to give to an intelligent young person.
 London: Simpkin, Marshall & Co. Stationers' Court; and Hamilton, Adams & Co. Paternoster-row.

This day is published, 12mo. cloth, 2s. 6d.
LATIN EXERCISES; adapted to the Arrangement of the Latin Delectus and the Eton and Edward the Sixth Latin Grammar. With a Lexicon. By the Rev. H. C. ADAMS, late Fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford.

Also, by the same Author,
LATIN DELECTUS; adapted to the Arrangement of the Eton and Edward the Sixth Latin Grammar. With a Lexicon and Notes. Fourth Thousand, much improved. 12mo. cloth, 2s. 6d.

GREEK EXERCISES; adapted to the Arrangement of the Greek Delectus and the Rev. C. Wordsworth's Grammar. With a Lexicon. Second Edition, 12mo. cloth, 2s. 6d.

GREEK DELECTUS; adapted to the Arrangement of the Rev. C. Wordsworth's Grammar. With a Lexicon and Appendix. Seventh Thousand, much improved. 12mo. cloth, 3s. 6d.
 London: D. Nutt, 270, Strand.

DARNELL'S COPY-BOOKS.
**A SHORT and CERTAIN ROAD to a GOOD HAND-WRITING; being a Series of Copy-Books, the first ten of which have, on every alternate line, appropriate and carefully written copies, in pencil-coloured ink, to be first written over and then imitated; the remaining numbers printed in black for imitation only. Large post, 16 Numbers, 6d. each; fcap. 20 Numbers (the last three consisting of Ladies' angular writing), 3d. each. *One specimen Number of the larger, or two of the smaller series, sent post free for six stamps.
 Griffith & Farran, corner of St. Paul's Churchyard.**

NATIONAL EDUCATION.
 The attention of all interested in this important subject is invited to a Series of Works now largely used in Government and other Schools, prepared by Mr. DARNELL, a schoolmaster of many years' experience.

DARNELL'S FOOLSCAP COPY-BOOKS, 20 Numbers, 3d. each; or fine paper, marble covers, 4s.

DARNELL'S LARGE POST COPY-BOOKS, 16 Numbers, 6d. each.

DARNELL'S GRAMMAR made INTELLIGIBLE to CHILDREN. 1s. cloth.

DARNELL'S SHORT and CERTAIN ROAD to READING. 6d. cloth.

DARNELL'S ARITHMETIC made INTELLIGIBLE to CHILDREN. Price 1s. 6d. cloth.
 Griffith & Farran, corner of St. Paul's Churchyard.

Eighth Edition, with 34 Steel Engravings, 5s. cloth.
TRUE STORIES from MODERN HISTORY; chronologically arranged from the Death of Charlemagne to the Present Time.

TRUE STORIES from ANCIENT HISTORY. Eleventh Edition, 24 Plates, 5s. cloth.

TRUE STORIES from ENGLISH HISTORY. Sixth Edition, 36 Plates, 5s. cloth.
 Griffith & Farran, corner of St. Paul's Churchyard.

Twenty-ninth Edition, revised, price 4s.
BUTLER'S OUTLINE MAPS and KEY; or, Geographical and Biographical Exercises. With a set of Coloured Outline Maps. By the late W. BUTLER. Enlarged by his Son, J. O. BUTLER.

GAULTIER'S FAMILIAR GEOGRAPHY, with a Concise Treatise on the Artificial Sphere. Thirteenth Edition, revised, price 3s. cloth.
 Griffith & Farran, corner of St. Paul's Churchyard.

Second Edition, carefully revised, price 1s.
HUGO REID'S FIRST BOOK of GEOGRAPHY. A Text-Book for Beginners, and a Guide to the Young Teacher.

"One of the most sensible books on the subject we have met with."
Educational Times.
 Griffith & Farran, corner of St. Paul's Churchyard.

Now published, in 1 vol. 8vo. cloth, 2s. 16s. 3 Maps, a Panorama of San Francisco, and 30 full-page Illustrations, price 5s. 6d.
CALIFORNIA and its RESOURCES. A work for the Merchant, Capitalist, and the Emigrant.
 By ERNEST SEYD.
 Trübner & Co. 60, Paternoster-row.

Now ready, 3 vols. cloth, 1. 4s.
THE HISTORY of the ORIGIN and RISE of the REPUBLIC of VENICE.
 By WILLIAM CAREW HAZLITT.

Published this day, 8vo. cloth, 14s.
TALIESIN; or, the BARDS and DRUIDS of BRITAIN. A Translation of the Remains of the Earliest Welsh Bard, and an Examination of the Bardic Mysteries. By D. W. NASH, Member of the Royal Society of Literature.
 London: John Russell Smith, 38, Soho-square.

CHEAP BOOKS.

Secondhand Copies of each of the following Works are now ON SALE at MUDIE'S SELECT LIBRARY:—

Anderson's Explorations in Southern Africa, 12s.
 Macaulay's England, Vols 3 and 4, 15s.
 Keel's Accession of Nicholas the First, 5s. 6d.
 Autobiography of Luffall, 3s. 6d.—Quits! 10s.
 Astoun's Bothwell, 4s.—Barb's Africa, 2s.
 Barry Cornwall's Dramatic Scenes, 6s.
 Memoirs of Charlotte Brontë, 10s.—Ivora, 8s.
 Dymore Terrace, 2s.—The Greyson Letters, 7s.
 Hood's Sketches, 4s.—Herschel's Essay, 10s.
 McClure's Discovery of the North-West Passage, 7s.
 The Oration in Norway, 7s.—Quedah, 5s. 6d.
 Sandwith's Siege of Kars, 3s.—Laird's Captivity, 3s. 6d.
 Life and Sermons of Dr. John Tauler, 8s.
 Guizot's Life of Peel, 7s.—Wagner's Fervor, 3s.
 To Be or Not to Be, by H. C. Anderson, 2s. 6d.
 Memoirs of E. Davies (a Balaclava Nurse), 6s.
 Nothing New, by the Author of 'John Halifax', 6s.
 Two Years, by Charles Kingsley, 12s.
 Russell's Letters to Temple, 7s.—Parina, 4s. 6d.
 Friends of Bohemia, 2s.—Romany Rye, 10s.
 A Life's Lesson, by Mrs. Gore, 3s.—Dorothy, 2s.
 Froese's History of England, 17s.
 Days of My Life, by Mrs. Oliphant, 6s.
 Oliphant's Shores of the Black Sea, 3s. 6d.

With many other Works of the Past and Present Season, Lists of which will be forwarded on application.
 CHARLES EDWARD MUDIE,
 509, 510, and 511, New Oxford-street, and 20 and 21, Museum-street, London;
 And 74 and 75, Cross-street, Manchester.

A New Edition (the Sixth), price 2s. 6d. of
THE MODERN READER AND SPEAKER.
 By DAVID CHARLES BELL. Being a complete Class-Book for the Study of Elocution, with copious Extracts for Recitation, in Prose and Verse, illustrated with numerous Diagrams.
 Dublin: McGlashan & Gill, 5s, Upper Sackville-street.
 London: David Bryce, Amen-corner, Paternoster-row.

CLASSICAL TEXTS, Carefully Revised.

Æschylus Eumenides. 1s.	Horatius Satires. 1s.
Æschylus Prometheus Vincit. 1s.	Horatius Carmina. 1s. 6d.
Cæsar de Bello Gallico. 1 to 1v. 1s. 6d.	Horatius Ars Poetica. 6d.
Cicero de Amicitia, et de Senectute. 1s.	Orvidi Fasti. 1s. 6d.
Cicero de Officiis. 2s.	Platonis Phædo. 2s.
Cicero pro Flancio. 1s.	Platonis Menæxenus. 1s.
Cicero pro Milone. 1s.	Platonis Phædrus. 1s. 6d.
Cicero pro Muræna. 1s.	Plauti Miles Gloriosus. 1s.
Cicero Oratio Philippica Secunda. 1s.	Plauti Trinummus. 1s.
Demosthenes in Leptinem. 1s.	Plautus Menæxenus. 1s.
Demosthenes against Aphobus and Onesitor. 1s. 6d.	Plautus Philopœmen. 2s.
Euripidis Bacchæ. 1s. 6d.	Sophocles Philoctetes, with English Notes. 2s.
Excerpta ex Luciano. 2s. 6d.	Sophocles Oedipus Tyrannus, with English Notes. 2s. 6d.
Excerpta ex Taciti Annalibus. 2s. 6d.	Taciti Germania. 1s.

London: John W. Parker & Son, West Strand.

Miss Pardoe's New Work.

Now ready, fcap. 8vo. with Portrait, 5s. cloth gilt.

PILGRIMAGES IN PARIS.

By MISS PARDOE,
 Author of 'The City of the Sultan,' &c.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

Literary Gazette.
 "Told with the artistic skill and glowing language of the Author of 'The City of the Sultan.'"

Leader.
 "The book is one of really pleasant pages. The sketches are animated, varied, and informing."

Illustrated London News.
 "Very pleasant sketches of picturesque Paris, written in the right story-telling vein, full of lively and sparkling incident and French character."

John Bull.
 "The illustrative stories and anecdotes render this one of the most charming works from the genius of its popular authors."

Economist.
 "Lively and graceful sketches, in her own peculiar style,—pleasant, and eminently readable."

Critic.
 "Very graphic pictures of the French capital, and of Parisian life, with which Miss Pardoe is evidently well acquainted."

Ladies' Companion.
 "Written in the author's happiest style. Graphically descriptive, vivacious, and astute—qualities which distinguished 'The City of the Sultan,' and which are not the less apparent in these outlines of certain notable localities of Imperial Paris."

Calendonian Mercury.
 "Written in the sketchy, vigorous, captivating style, so characteristic of the accomplished author."

Ayr Observer.
 "Many of the localities and distinguishing features of Paris are sketched inimitably in this little volume, which we commend heartily for its gentle, beautiful, and, in a word, its feminine tone and execution."

WILLIAM LAY, King William-street, Strand.

Preparing for Publication, A PERMANENT RECORD OF THE PICTURES AND PORTRAITS BY THE ANCIENT MASTERS IN THE ART-TREASURES EXHIBITION, MANCHESTER, 1857.

To be published by Subscription, price One Guinea, in One handsome Volume, uniform with Smith's 'Catalogue Raisonné,' containing an elaborate Description of every Picture in the Gallery of Ancient Masters, its known History and Dimensions, the Name of the Possessor, together with Artistic Remarks, by the late Director of the Gallery of Ancient Masters, and Art-Secretary to the Executive Committee,

GEORGE SCHARF, Esq. Jun.
 F.S.A. F.R.S.L.
 Secretary to the National Portrait Gallery, London,
 and Correspondent of the Archaeological Societies of Rome and Berlin.

The List of Subscribers' Names and those of the Contributors, alphabetically arranged, with numerical Reference to every Picture belonging to them, will be carefully inserted; and a Key-plan of all the Pictures as they hung on the Walls will afford valuable aid to a recollection of the general arrangement.

Subscribers' Names received by LONGMAN, BROWN & Co. Paternoster-row, and BOGWOOD & HARRISON, 215, Regent-street, London; and by GEORGE SIMMS, 16, St. Ann's-square, Manchester.

Among the Names already received are the following:—

His Royal Highness the Prince Consort.
 The Right Hon. Lord Overstone, President of the General Council of the Exhibition.
 His Grace the Duke of Manchester.
 His Grace the Duke of Newcastle.
 His Grace the Duke of Richmond, K.G.
 The Most Hon. the Marquis of Lansdowne, K.G.
 The Right Hon. the Earl of Burlington.
 The Right Hon. the Earl of Carlisle, K.G.
 The Right Hon. the Earl of Cadogan.
 The Right Hon. the Earl of Grey, K.G.
 The Right Hon. the Earl of Effingham.
 The Right Hon. the Earl of Powis.
 The Right Hon. the Earl of St. Germans.
 The Right Hon. the Earl Spencer, K.G.
 The Right Hon. the Earl of Warwick.
 The Right Hon. the Earl of Wilton.
 The Right Hon. the Viscount Galway.
 The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Manchester.
 The Right Hon. Lord Boston.
 The Right Hon. Lord Feversham.
 The Right Hon. Lord Hatherton.
 The Right Hon. Lord Holland.
 The Right Hon. Lord Lovel.
 The Right Hon. Lord Scarsdale.
 The Right Hon. Lord de Talbury.
 The Right Hon. Lord Talbot de Malahide.
 The Right Hon. Lady Overstone.
 The Viscount Gederich, M.P.
 The Dowager Lady Sitwell.
 Lady Belcher.
 Sir Arthur Aston, Bart.
 Sir James Buller East, Bart. M.P.
 Sir Philip Grey Egerton, Bart. M.P.
 Sir John Fringle, Bart.
 Sir Hersey Sitwell, Bart.
 Sir Charles Eastlake.
 Lieut.-Gen. Sir Fred. Stovin.
 Henry J. Adeane, Esq. M.P.
 C. Pascoe Grenfell, Esq. M.P.
 R. S. Holford, Esq. M.P.
 Wm. Hutt, Esq. M.P.
 G. Cornwall Legh, Esq. M.P.
 John Tollenmache, Esq. M.P.
 The Ven. Archdeacon Clarke.
 Dr. Becker, Windsor Castle.
 Thomas Fairbairn, Esq. 10 copies.
 Thomas Ashton, Esq. 4 copies.
 The Historic Society of Lancashire and Cheshire.

Booksellers who may be desirous of procuring Subscribers' names may obtain Prospectuses, on application to BOGWOOD & HARRISON, 215, Regent-street, London, who will supply the book on the usual terms.

TO YOUNG AUTHORS.
THE SEARCH for a PUBLISHER; or, Counsel for a Young Author. It contains advice about Binding, Composition, Printing, and Advertising; also, Specimens of Type and Sizes of Paper. It is a complete Literary Guide for a novice, and full of exact and trustworthy information. Sent post free, 1s.—London: A. W. Bennett, successor to W. & F. G. Cabb, 5, Bishopsgate Without.

Cloth, price 3s. 6d. post free.
WILLIAM WORDSWORTH: a Biography.
 By EDWIN PAXTON HOOD.
 "The great extent of Mr. Hood's reading—his thorough intimacy with all the highest forms of our literature, has enabled him to bring to the illustration of Wordsworth's mental character, and to the exposition of his style and principles, an abundance of knowledge rarely to be met with. His page literally blazes with poetry, rich and eloquent dissertation, imagery and illusion varied and beautiful."—*Ecological Magazine*, December, 1855.
 London: A. W. Bennett, successor to W. & F. G. Cabb, 5, Bishopsgate Without.

THE HYMN 'TE DEUM.'
 Just published, fcap. 8vo. cloth, 3s.
A VINDICATION of the HYMN 'TE DEUM LAUDAMUS' from the Corruptions of a Thousand Years, with Ancient Versions in Anglo-Saxon, High German, Norman, French, &c.; and an English Paraphrase of the Fifteenth Century, now first printed. By S. THOMSON.

WRITINGS of the CHRISTIANS of the SECOND CENTURY, namely, Athenagoras, Tatian, Theophilus Hermias, Papias, Aristides, Quadratus, &c. Now first collected and Translated by the Rev. Dr. Giles. 8vo. cloth, 7s. 6d.
 John Russell Smith, 36, Soho-square, London.

J. F. HOPE'S NEW PUBLICATIONS.
 At all the Libraries.

In 2 vols. double post, price 12s. 1s.
THE ROYAL SISTERS; or, Pictures of a Court. By Mrs. R. CARTWRIGHT, Author of 'Lamia,' 'Christabelle,' 'Ambrose the Sculptor,' &c. &c.

In 1 vol. double post, price 10s. 6d.
THE LIFE and TIMES of DANTE.
 By R. DE VERICOUR, Professor of Modern Languages and Literature in the Queen's University, Cork. [This month.]
 London: J. F. Hope, 16, Great Marlborough-street.

Published this day, price 5s. bound in cloth.
BUCHAN. By the Rev. J. B. PRATT. Being Notices of the Antiquities, Manners, Customs, and Characteristics, together with some Brief Records of a few of the most remarkable Families of the District. With Illustrations on Steel. Suited either for the Library-Table or as a Guide to the Tourist.
 Lewis & James Smith, Aberdeen. Wm. Blackwood & Sons, Edinburgh and London.

This day, Cheap Edition, 2s.
DYNEVOR TERRACE. By the Author of 'The Heir of R. delyff.'

Uniformly with, by the same Author, &c. each.
THE HEIR OF REDCLIFFE.
HEARTSEASE.
 London: John W. Parker & Son, West Strand.

Now ready, price 5s. with a Portrait of J. Scott Russell, F.R.S.
THE YEAR-BOOK of FACTS in SCIENCE
 and ART for 1858: exhibiting the most important Discoveries and Improvements of the Past Year in all Branches of Science and the Arts. By JOHN TIMBS, F.R.S.
 London: W. Kent & Co. (late Dr. Bogue), 59, Fleet-street, and Paternoster-row.

NEW WORK BY THE AUTHOR OF 'PAUL FERROLL.'
YEAR AFTER YEAR.
 By the Author of 'Paul Ferroll.'
 The Fourth Edition of which is now published.
 "One of the most singular and striking works we have ever read."—*Advertiser*.
 Saunders & Otley, Publishers, Conduit-street.

Small 8vo. cloth, price 3s. 6d.
THE FRITHIOF SAGA; or, LAY of FRITHIOF, by TEGNER. Translated from the Swedish by the Rev. WILLIAM LEWERY BLACKLEY, M.A.
 "Mr. Blackley has the great merit of having caught the spirit of the author whom he translates. He has not tried to embroider the work of another with pretensions of his own; he writes clearly and without affectation."—*Saturday Review*.
 "In the spirited translation before us, not only is the meaning faithfully reflected, but the form as well as substance of the original has been carefully preserved."—*Scotsman*.
 "Throughout all the varieties of metre and the occasionally rough hexameters of his author, Mr. Blackley has preserved the beauties of the original with a fidelity rarely surpassed."
 Editor of *Uster*.

Simpkin, Marshall & Co. Stationers'-hall-court.
 DEDICATED BY PERMISSION to the Right Hon. Sir CRESSWELL CRESSWELL, Judge of the New Court of Probate.
 Just published, in 8vo. 21s. bound.

A PRACTICAL GUIDE in obtaining PROBATES, ADMINISTRATIONS, &c. in Her Majesty's Court of Probate, with numerous Precedents. By EDWARD WEATHERLY, of Doctors' Commons.
 "This book is practical, and seems to be completely trustworthy."—*Advertiser*.
 "This little book will become, as it deserves, a text-book on the subject. The practical knowledge of the writer, gained in many years' practice in a large business, is apparent in every line."
 Hurst & Blackett, Publishers, 13, Great Marlborough-street.

COOTE'S PROBATE COURT PRACTICE.
 This day is published, 12mo. 12s. cloth.
THE COMMON FORM PRACTICE of the COURT of PROBATE, in granting Probates and Letters of Administration; with the New Act, 30 & 31 Vict. c. 77; also the Rules, Orders and Instructions in respect of Non-contentious as well as Contentious Business; together with the Official Table of Fees, &c. as issued 25th January, 1858. By HENRY CHARLES COOTE, Proctor in Doctors' Commons, Author of 'The Practice of the Ecclesiastical Courts.'
 London: Butterworths, 7, Fleet-street, Her Majesty's Law Publishers.

GEORGE ROUTLEDGE & CO.'S NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE ROYAL PRINCESSES OF ENGLAND.
Price 2s. boards, or 2s. 6d. cloth gilt.

The ROYAL PRINCESSES OF ENGLAND, from the Reign of George the First. By Mrs. MAT. TIEW HALL. With an Admirable Portrait of the present PRINCESS ROYAL.
The Work is compiled by Mrs. Matthew Hall, author of 'The Queens before the Conquest,' and may therefore be relied upon as being a clever, amusing, and readable work. Orders should be forwarded immediately.

NEW WORK ON SOUTH AFRICAN FIELD SPORTS.

In 1 vol. price 10s. 6d. 8vo. cloth gilt.

SPORTING SCENES among the KAFFIRS of SOUTH AFRICA. By CAPTAIN DRAVSON, R.A. With Eight large Illustrations, printed in Colours, from Sketches by the Author.
"The charm of the book is, the perfect air of sincerity with which the writer relates his adventures and carries us with him in the exciting pursuit of elands, harlequins, buffalo, elephants, &c., diversified with leopards, alligators, lion constrictors, &c. To the lovers of field sports this book will be a perfect treat. Every chapter is rich in amusing or startling stories."—*Sunday Times*.

PLANCHÉ'S NEW FAIRY TALES.

In 1 vol. price 7s. 6d. cloth gilt.

FOUR AND TWENTY FAIRY TALES, comprising our most favourite Fairy Stories. Translated for the first time in their integrity by J. R. PLANCHÉ; and Illustrated by Corbould, Godwin, and W. Harvey.

In post 8vo. price 3s. cloth lettered.

SPORTING IN BOTH HEMISPHERES. By J. DEWEN, Esq., and with Eight Illustrations by Harrison Weir.
General Contents:—India.—Snakes—Adventures with Tigers—Wild Horses—Elephants, &c. Europe.—Star and Bear Hunting—Deer Shooting in Hungary. Australia.—Game Birds and Animals in the Bush—Wild Turkey—Pigeon and Doves—Hunting, &c.

In 1 vol. price 7s. 6d. cloth lettered.

OUTRAM and HAVELOCK'S PERSIAN CAMPAIGN. By CAPTAIN G. H. HUNT, R.A. Highlanders; to which is prefixed a Summary of Persian History. With Eight Tinted Lithographs, from Designs by the Author.
The gallant narrator of the Persian Campaign lived to take his part in the glorious advance on Cawnpore, where he perished of cholera. But his name will survive among those who deserve well of their country."—*Athenæum*.

Price 1s. Part 18 of

ROUTLEDGE'S SHAKESPEARE, Edited by HOWARD STAUNTON, and Illustrated by JOHN GILBERT, comprising the Plays of **HENRY THE FIFTH**. Also, Vol. I. price 1s. bound in cloth.
The book is a prodigy of fine printing. In the illustrations, John Gilbert has exerted his well-known powers to the uttermost, and the exterior properties are not unworthy of its admirable editing. No one who has seen this book need envy any former or dread any future edition of Shakespeare."—*Morning Post*.

FRUGAL MARRIAGES AND DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

In 1 vol. price 10s. 6d. half bound.

A MANUAL of DOMESTIC ECONOMY, suited to Families spending from 100s. to 1,000s. a Year, with Directions for the Management of the Nursery and Sick Room. By J. H. WALSH, F.R.C.S.
Under the head of 'Social Duties of Heads of Families' will be found a plan of Housekeeping, &c., and a table of expenditures for varying incomes; ordinary bills of fare are given, and the young housekeeper practically taught how to set about her task; also the way in which the expenditure ought to be calculated and economised. By studying this work its cost may be saved weekly.
"It ought to be in the possession of the head of every family in the kingdom."—*Observer*.

THE FOURTH THOUSAND.—NOW READY.

In 1 vol. price 3s. 6d. cloth lettered.

The FOUR SISTERS: Patience, Humility, Hope, and Love. With Eight Illustrations.
"We are able strongly to recommend this book. There are no young people of either sex, or of any age, who are above the necessity of learning the nature and necessity of that heaven-born gift, 'the gift of charity,' which this volume so beautifully teaches. It is exceedingly well written."—*Nonconformist*.

COMPLETION OF THE BRITISH EXPEDITION TO THE CRIMEA.

Now ready, Parts 13 and 15, price 2s. sewed.

The BRITISH EXPEDITION to the CRIMEA. By W. H. RUSSELL, "the Times" Special Correspondent. With a large Map of the Defences of Sebastopol previous to the final assault, with an Index to the work. The complete work, with numerous Maps, Illustrations, &c., will be ready on February 8, price 14s. bound in cloth.

"A PERFECT TREASURY OF FACTS, DATES," ETC.
The Eighth Thousand, price 5s. cloth or half bound.

RUSSELL'S MODERN EUROPE EPIITOMIZED. For the Use of Students and Schools. With an Index. It forms a complete Text-book of Modern History, brought down to the Peace with Russia, 1866, as well as a perfect Treasury of Dates, Facts, and Important Events—the History of Kingdoms and States—and Lives of Celebrated Characters.

"Adapted alike for the school, the more advanced student of history, and to the requirements of the general reader of the present day."—*Observer*.

"It would be difficult to find a more complete and accessible text-book of history."—*Morning Post*.

"We have here what has long been wanting—a thoroughly trustworthy handbook of modern history."—*Morning Herald*.

London: GEO. ROUTLEDGE & CO. Farringdon-street.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A NEW AND COMPLETE LIBRARY EDITION

OF THE

WORKS OF MR. CHARLES DICKENS.

In post 8vo. price 6s.

The PICKWICK PAPERS. Vol. II.

Completing the Work in 2 vols. 12s.

[February 1.

The MEMOIRS of the DUKE of SAINT SIMON;

Or, the Court of France during the last part of the Reign of Louis XIV.

and the Regency of the Duke of Orleans.

Abridged from the French by BAYLE ST. JOHN.

4 vols. post 8vo. 42s.

"But undoubtedly the most valuable element of these Memoirs is their portrayal of individual characters. We read them with the interest in their vivid delineations which we feel as we pass through a gallery of Van Dycks."—*Times*.

"To do Mr. St. John justice, he has entered into the spirit of his author as to have furnished one of the most admirable additions to French Biography occurring in our language."

John Bull.

ESTIMATES OF SOME ENGLISHMEN AND SCOTCHMEN:

A Series of Essays contributed principally to the

'National Review.'

By WALTER BAGEHOT.

Demy 8vo. 14s.

[This day.

MONTAIGNE the ESSAYIST:
a Biography.

By BAYLE ST. JOHN.

In 2 vols. post 8vo. 21s. with Portrait and Illustrations.

"We think it is one of the principal merits of Mr. St. John's volumes that they are pervaded by a spirit of fine discrimination, that the tone is nowhere exaggerated, that all the aspects of the Essayist's genius and disposition are characterized with subtle acuteness, and that the author's unqualified sympathy with his subject never overpowers his endeavours to be accurate and impartial."—*Leader*.

GERMAN LOVE.

FROM THE PAPERS OF AN ALIEN.

Translated by SUSANNA WINKWORTH, with the

sanction of the Author.

Post 8vo. 4s. 6d.

NEW VOLUME OF CARLYLE'S WORKS.

UNIFORM EDITION.

SARTOR RESARTUS.

LECTURES ON HEROES and

HERO WORSHIP.

By THOMAS CARLYLE.

Crown 8vo. price 6s.

The publication of this Vol. is postponed for a few days.

On the 1st of February will be published,

No. 8, price 1s. of

DAVENPORT DUNN:

A MAN OF OUR DAY.

By CHARLES LEVER.

With Illustrations by "Phil."

On the 1st of February will be published,

No. 12, price 1s. of

PAVED WITH GOLD.

By AUGUSTUS MAYHEW.

(One of the Brothers MAYHEW.)

With Illustrations by "Phil."

CHAPMAN & HALL, 193, Piccadilly.

Messrs. BELL & DALDY'S

NEW AND APPROVED BOOKS FOR
SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

1. **MATERIALS for FRENCH PROSE COMPOSITION**; or, Selections from the best English Prose Writers, with copious Foot Notes, and Hints for Idiomatic Rendering. By F. E. A. GASC, M.A. French Master at Brighton College. Fcap. 8vo. price 3s. 6d.

2. **CLASSICAL TABLES.**
TABLES of LATIN ACCIDENCE. 8vo. price 1s.
TABLES of GREEK ACCIDENCE. 8vo. price 1s.
FIRST STEPS to LATIN VERSIFICATION. 8vo. price 1s.
PRINCIPLES of LATIN SYNTAX. 8vo. price 1s.
THE PRINCIPAL TENSES of IRREGULAR GREEK VERBS. 8vo. price 1s.
THE HOMERIC DIALECT, its leading Forms and Peculiarities. By J. BAIRD. 8vo. price 1s. 6d.
A CATALOGUE of GREEK VERBS, Irregular and Defective. By J. S. BAIRD. Royal 8vo. price 3s. 6d.

3. **FOREIGN CLASSICS.**
AVENTURES de TÉLÉMAQUE, par Fénelon. With Notes by C. J. DEILLÉ. 12mo. cloth, price 3s. 6d.
HISTOIRE de CHARLES XII., par Voltaire. With English Notes by L. DIRBY. 12mo. cloth, price 3s. 6d.

4. **SELECT FABLES of LA FONTAINE**. With English Notes by FERDINAND E. A. GASC. 12mo. cloth, price 3s. 6d.

5. **Dr. ROBINSON'S GREEK LEXICON** to the NEW TESTAMENT, condensed for Schools and Students. With a Parsing Index, containing the Words which occur, and showing their Derivations. 12mo. cloth, price 7s. 6d.

6. **SELECTIONS from OVID**. With English Notes, by the Rev. A. J. MACLEANE, M.A. At the suggestion of teachers, English Notes have been added to this selection, at the end of the book, and it will be found useful as a sequel to the *Selects*. 12mo. price 3s. 6d.

7. **A SHORT LATIN GRAMMAR**, on the System of Grade Forms. By T. HEWITT KEY, M.A. F.C.P.S. Head Master of University College School. Small 8vo. price 1s. 6d.

8. **LATIN ACCIDENCE**. Consisting of the Forms, and intended to prepare Boys for Key's Short Latin Grammar. The simple arrangement of the Latin Grammar has been followed as far as is consistent with the Grade-Form system. In small 8vo. price 3s. 6d.

9. **REDDENDA; or, Passages with Parallel Hints** for Translation into Latin Prose and Verse. The latter comprising Exercises in Ellipse, Hexameter, and Anapaestic Measures. By FRED. E. GRETTON, B.D. Head Master of Stamford Free Grammar School. Post 8vo. price 4s. 6d.

10. **MATERIALS for LATIN PROSE**; being a Selection of Passages from the best English Authors for Translation into Latin. By the Rev. FRED. GUYA FROST, M.A. late Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge. Fcap. 8vo. price 1s. 6d. Masters and Tutors may procure a Key to this by direct application to the Publishers, price 4s. 6d.

11. **FLORILEGIUM POTTICUM ANGLICANUM**; or, Selections from English Poetry. For the Use of Classical Schools. Second Edition. In 12mo. price 3s. 6d.

12. **A GRADUATED SERIES of EXERCISES** in ELEMENTARY ALGEBRA; with an Appendix, containing Papers of Miscellaneous Examples. By the Rev. G. F. WRIGHT, M.A. Fellow of C.C. Col. Cambridge, and Mathematical Master of Shrewsbury School. Crown 8vo. cloth, price 3s. 6d.

13. **ENUNCIATIONS and COROLLARIES** of the PROPOSITIONS of the FIRST SIX BOOKS of EUCLID; together with the Eleventh and Twelfth. 12mo. price 1s.

14. **ENUNCIATIONS and FIGURES** belonging to the PROPOSITIONS of the FIRST SIX and PART of the ELEVENTH BOOK of EUCLID'S ELEMENTS; usually read in the Universities; prepared for Students in Geometry. By the Rev. J. BRASSE, D.D. Fifth Edition. 12mo. price 1s.

15. **AUXILIA GRÆCA**; containing Forms of Parsing and Greek Trees, the Greek Propositions, Rules of Accusation, Greek Idioms, &c. By the Rev. H. POWELL, M.A. Head Master of the College School, Gloucester. Fcap. 8vo. price 3s. 6d.

16. **A PROGRESSIVE COURSE of EXAMPLES in ARITHMETIC**. By the Rev. J. WATSON, B.A. of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, late Senior Mathematical Master of the Ordnance School, Carshalton. Post 8vo. 2s. 6d.; or with Answers, 3s.

17. **GOLDSMITH'S COPY-BOOKS**, Large, Round, Text, and Small. By G. GOLDSMITH, Head Writing Master at Merchant Taylors' School. Post 8vo. fine paper, price 6d. each.

18. **A POETRY BOOK for CHILDREN**. Illustrated with 35 highly-finished Engravings, by C. W. COPE, R.A., A. HELMESLEY, S. PALMER, F. SKILL, G. THOMAS, and H. WELLS. New Edition. Crown 8vo. price 3s. 6d.

London: BELL & DALDY, 186, Fleet-street.

MR. BENTLEY'S LIST.

REVELATIONS FROM OUDE.

Immediately, with the sanction of the Hon. East India Company, in 3 vols. post 8vo. with a Map.

DIARY of a TOUR through OUDE.

With Letters on the Annexion of that Kingdom. By the Hon. East India Company's Resident, Lieut.-Col. SIR WILLIAM H. SLEEMAN, R.C.B.

NEW WORK BY EARL GREY.

This day, in 8vo. 7s. 6d.

PARLIAMENTARY GOVERNMENT
CONSIDERED WITH REFERENCE to a REFORM of PARLIAMENT. An Essay. By EARL GREY.

ENGLISH LADIES IN INDIA.

This day, in 3 vols. post 8vo. with Illustrations, 21s.

A TIMELY RETREAT; or, a Year in
BENGAL. By TWO SISTERS.

"We have not had such a picture of Anglo-Indian daily life since the late Miss Roberts published her experience. But these two volumes have an additional interest. It was a plucky undertaking, and the narrative is told with animation and truthfulness."—*Spectator*.

"This book is full of amusement."—*Literary Gazette*.
"The narrative is lively from the beginning—just what ought to be expected from an intelligent feminine writer. It certainly fulfils its purpose, the amusement of the reader, in a very agreeable manner."—*Observer*.

NEW WORK BY THE AUTHOR of 'MONARCHS
RETIRED FROM BUSINESS.'

This day, in post 8vo. 10s. 6d.

HISTORY of COURT FOOLS. By
Dr. DORAN, Author of 'Lives of the Queens of England
of the House of Hanover,' &c.

"Anything more quaint, subtle, and surprising than Dr. Doran's tale of the origin of court fools is to be found in the pages of the greatest and most genial humourist. Twelve chapters on fools of many kinds, from 'the fool by right of office' down to princes who have been their own fools (in which class he does include King Louis-Philippe, the Finest Gentleman, and many more)—tripping lightly in the intervening chapters through English, Spanish, French, Italian, German, and Scandinavian worlds of old court anecdote and frazzled wit. Will not many of our readers, on so much acquaintance from our few extracts, desire a still more intimate knowledge of the 'History of Court Fools'?"—*Athenæum*.

This day, in 3 vols.

MARGARET HAMILTON. By Mrs.
NEWBY, Author of 'Mabel,' and 'Sunshine and Shadow.'

Just ready, Vol. VIII. (the Ninth and Concluding Volume immediately), in 8vo. with Portraits, 14s. 6d.

HORACE WALPOLE'S ENTIRE
CORRESPONDENCE. Edited by PETER CUNNINGHAM, M.A.

"Mr. Cunningham is performing his editorial labours admirably. His notes are just what notes ought to be—illustrate his author without overlying him."—*John Bull*.

"This beautiful edition of the 'Letters of Horace Walpole' appears in all the luxury of type, paper, and engraving. It is impossible to mistake the qualities which have insured Walpole a place among the classic writers of England. His knowledge of the world delights and instructs us; the audacious and even flippant grace of his manner form a welcome contrast to the general gravity of our national character; whilst the acuteness of his observation, and the peculiar advantages of his position, combine to make him the most striking illustration of the public life and social habits of one of the most remarkable epochs in our history. This edition unites every desirable excellence."—*Morning Herald*.

NEW STORY BY SHIRLEY BROOKS.

Now ready, price One Shilling; No. II. to be completed in Twelve Months (Numbers) of

THE GORDIAN KNOT. By SHIRLEY
BROOKS, Author of 'Aspen Court.' With Illustrations by
Tenniel.

"This story, which initiates the year with a promise of continuous pleasure throughout, has all the good qualities of the writer, and exhibits a power of sketching character and a happy style of humorous illustration of every-day manners, which absorb the attention of the reader."—*Morning Chronicle*.

"Mr. Shirley Brooks is well known to the readers of periodical literature. Every one knows that he is a graceful, graphic, picturesque writer. This new tale is distinguished by all those qualities which have rendered him one of the most popular writers of the day. Those who have the first will be also found reading the twelfth Part. It is capably illustrated by Tenniel."

"Shirley Brooks is certainly one of the most graceful writers of the period. A vein of playful humour pervades all his sketches, either of society or individual character."—*Morning Herald*.

Illustrated London News.

Now ready, 3 vols. post 8vo.

KATHARINE and the MOMENT of
FORTUNE. By the Author of 'Cicely; or Slave Life in Europe.' Translated by Lady WALLACE.

"A good story, in which we have the quaint figure of the old Queen of the Market—the pretty Katharine, her daughter—the wild brothers—the old maid, Clementine—the household of Madame Shafried—her dark councillor, Werens."—*Examiner*.

NEW WORK BY THE AUTHOR of BARCHESTER
TOWERS.

This day is published in 3 vols.

THE THREE CLERKS. By ANTHONY
TROLLOPE, Author of 'Barchester Towers.'

"Here are scenes from family life, more true, more pathetic, and more skillfully sustained than any that can be found, except in the writings of famous novelists."—*Saturday Review*.

London: RICHARD BENTLEY, New Burlington-st.,
Publisher in Ordinary to Her Majesty.

FORTHCOMING WORKS.

13, GREAT MARLBOROUGH-STREET.

HURST & BLACKETT,

Successors to Henry Colburn,

HAVE IN THE PRESS THE FOLLOWING

NEW WORKS.

PERSONAL RECOLLECTIONS of

the LAST FOUR POPES. By His Eminence CARDINAL WISEMAN. 8vo. with Portraits.

THE BOOK of ORDERS of KNIGHT-

HOOD; and DECORATIONS of HONOUR of all NATIONS; comprising an Historical Account of each Order—Military, Naval, and Civil—with Lists of the Knights and Companions of each British Order, and English Subjects bearing Foreign Decorations. Embellished with One Hundred Fac-simile coloured Illustrations of the Insignia of the various Orders. Edited by SIR BERNARD BURKE, Ulster King of Arms. 1 vol. royal 8vo. handsomely bound, with gilt edges, price 2l. 2s.

The COUNTESS of BONNEVAL.

By LADY GEORGIANA FULLERTON. 2 vols. 21s.

RECOLLECTIONS of WEST-END

LIFE during FORTY YEARS; with Sketches of Society in Paris, India, &c. By MAJOR CHAMBER, late of the 17th Lancers. 2 vols. with Portraits, 21s.

NOVELS and NOVELISTS, from

ELIZABETH to VICTORIA. By J. C. JEAFFRESON, Esq. 2 vols. with Illustrations, 21s.

COUSIN HARRY. By Mrs. Grey,

Author of 'The Gambler's Wife,' 'Mary Seaham,' &c. 3 vols.

THE TWO BROTHERS. By the

Author of 'The Discipline of Life,' &c. 3 vols.

A WILL and A WAY. By the

HON. HENRY COKE, Author of 'High and Low,' &c. 2 vols.

And NEW NOVELS by LADY SCOTT,

MRS. GORE, MISS PARDOE, MR. HANNAY, and the AUTHOR of 'WILDFLOWER,' &c.

ALSO, JUST PUBLISHED,

ORIENTAL and WESTERN SIBE-

RIA: a Narrative of SEVEN YEARS' TRAVELS in SIBERIA, MONGOLIA, the KHIRGIS STEPPES, CHINESE TARTARY, and CENTRAL ASIA. By THOMAS WILLIAM ATKINSON. 1 large vol. royal 8vo. embellished with upwards of FIFTY ILLUSTRATIONS, including numerous BEAUTIFULLY COLOURED PLATES, from Drawings by the Author, and a Map. Price 2l. 2s. bound.

BERANGER'S MEMOIRS. Written

by HIMSELF. English Copyright Edition. 1 vol. 8vo. with Portrait.

"This is the copyright translation of Beranger's Biography. It appears in a handsome volume, and is worthy of all praise as a honest piece of work. The book should be read by all."—*Examiner*.

LODGE'S PEERAGE and BARONET-

AGE for 1858, under the Special Patronage of HER MAJESTY and H.R.H. the PRINCE CONSORT; and Corrected by the Nobility. 27th Edition, in 1 vol. royal 8vo. with the Arms beautifully engraved, handsomely bound, with gilt edges, price 31s. 6d.

"Lodge's 'Peerage and Baronetage' is the most elegant and accurate and best of its class."—*Messenger*.

MR. TUPPER'S NEW WORK.—The

RIDES and REVERIES of AESOP SMITH. By MARTIN F. TUPPER. 1 vol. 10s. 6d. bound.

"A suitable companion to 'Proverbial Philosophy.'"—*Observer*.

A WOMAN'S THOUGHTS ABOUT

WOMEN. By the Author of 'JOHN HALIFAX, GENTLEMAN.' 1 vol. crown 8vo. 10s. 6d.

"A book of sound counsel—well written, true hearted, and altogether practical."—*Examiner*.

NEW WORKS.

INDIA.—SUPPLEMENTARY DESPATCHES and MEMORANDA of F.M. DUKE OF WELLINGTON, K.G. Edited by HIS SON. With Map. Vol. I. 8vo. 30s.

THE GEOLOGY and EXTINCT VOLCANOS of CENTRAL FRANCE. By G. POULETT SCROPE, M.P. Revised Edition. Illustrations. Medium 8vo. [Next week.]

MISSIONARY TRAVELS and RESEARCHES in SOUTH AFRICA. By DAVID LIVINGSTONE, LL.D. 30th Thousand. Illustrations. 8vo. 12s.

HISTORICAL and BIOGRAPHICAL ESSAYS. By JOHN FORSTER.

1. THE DEBATES on the GREAT REMONSTRANCE. Nov. and Dec. 1641.
2. THE CIVIL WARS and OLIVER CROMWELL.
3. DANIEL DE FOE.
4. SIR RICHARD STEELE.
5. CHARLES CHURCHILL.
6. SAMUEL JOHNSON. 8vo. [March.]

LIVES of Lords KENYON, ELLENBOROUGH, and TENTERDEN. By LORD CAMPBELL, LL.D. 8vo. 12s.

HISTORY of ANCIENT POTTERY

and PORCELAIN—Egyptian, Assyrian, Greek, Etruscan, and Roman. By SAMUEL BIRCH, F.S.A. Woodcuts and Index, 3 vols. medium 8vo. 42s.

ESSAYS on the EARLY PERIOD of the FRENCH REVOLUTION. By the late MR. CROKER. 8vo. 12s.

HERODOTUS. A New English Version. Edited with NOTES and ESSAYS, by REV. G. RAWLINSON, M.A., assisted by SIR HENRY RAWLINSON and SIR J. G. WILKINSON. Illustrations. Vol. I. 8vo. [Next week.]

LETTERS from HIGH LATI-

TITUDES: a YACHT VOYAGE to ICELAND in 1834. By LORD DUFFERIN. Third Edition. Woodcuts, crown 8vo. 12s.

LIFE and OPINIONS of GEN. SIR

CHARLES NAPIER, G.C.B. By SIR WM. NAPIER, K.C.B. Second Edition. Portraits. 4 vols. post 8vo. 42s.

PEN and PENCIL SKETCHES IN

INDIA. By GENERAL MUNDY. New Edition. Plates Post 8vo.

THE STUDENT'S BLACKSTONE;

being those Portions which relate to the BRITISH CONSTITUTION and the RIGHTS of PERSONS. By B. MALCOLM KERR, LL.D. Post 8vo. [Next week.]

LIFE of GEORGE STEPHENSON.

By SAMUEL SMILES. Fourth Edition. Portraits. 8vo. 12s.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY. By

MARY SOMERVILLE. Fourth Edition. Portraits. Fesl 8vo. 9s.

HISTORY of LATIN CHRISTI-

ANITY. By DEAN MILMAN. Second Edition. 6 vols. 8vo. 72s.

INDIA IN 1858: a SUMMARY of

the EXISTING ADMINISTRATIONS—POLITICAL, FINANCIAL and JUDICIAL; with Statistics, Parliamentary Documents, &c. By ARTHUR MILLS, M.P. With a Revenue Map. 8vo. [Next week.]

JOHN MURRAY, Albemarle-street.

LONDON, SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1858.

REVIEWS

THE CHRONICLES AND MEMORIALS OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND DURING THE MIDDLE AGES.

The Chronicle of England, by John Capgrave of Lynn; now first printed from the Author's Autograph in the Public Library of the University of Cambridge. Edited, with an Introduction and Glossary, by the Rev. Francis Charles Hingeston, B.A., of Exeter College, Oxford. (Longman & Co.)

Chronicon Monasterii de Abingdon. Edited by the Rev. Joseph Stevenson, M.A. Vol. I. (Longman & Co.)

THE complaint of Francis Bacon against the scientific books of his day might very aptly be applied to works on English history in our own. "If," says this shrewd observer, "a man were to visit our libraries and book-sellers' shops, he would be struck with admiration at the variety and number of the books they contained. But if he proceeded to examine and diligently inspect their contents, his admiration would be turned into astonishment at their ceaseless repetitions; observing how perpetually men reiterate and do the same things. From marvelling at their variety, the poverty and paucity of those things which have been able hitherto to occupy and amuse mankind would appear to him miraculous." The most ordinary reader of English history must have felt the truth of Bacon's observation. The number of our histories is endless, the variety immense,—the real original matter contained in them fully deserving Bacon's stigma of poverty and indigence. With all the multiplied aids of memoirs and state papers, the general body of English history has remained stationary for a century and more. Notwithstanding the labours of Mackintosh and Hallam, Hume is still the book in which the University of Oxford examines its students in the school of English history; and Hume, or some abridgment of Hume, carefully filtrated of every dram and drop of originality, is the source from which not only future bishops and statesmen, but candidates for the civil and military services of their country, derive their knowledge of its history. Nine-tenths of the population of this empire, and of any other empire almost that cares anything about the subject, are disciples in the school of the Scotch philosopher.

Upon Hume's ability for his task we do not propose to enter. But one word we must say in order to show into what fostering hands the history of England has fallen, and to whom we owe the general impression conveyed by it to the national mind. Hume's carelessness and indolence are proverbial. It is perhaps less known that the Scotch metaphysician and infidel was indebted to himself for the philosophy of his history,—to Carte, the Nonjuror, for his facts. From two such stocks has every history grown up to its present consistency, with little or no modification. We place it in the hands of old and young, and bid them learn from it the struggles and successes of a great nation. If the materials for the history of this country had been the most barren in the world, instead of being, as they are, the most rich and varied,—if they had contained nothing more than humiliating confessions of our disgrace, instead of the records of great achievements at home and abroad such as the world has not seen paralleled,—we could not have treated them with greater contempt and indifference. We submit to a vast expense for national museums and archives; we preserve with the most scrupulous care any

document, state paper, and chronicle which refers in the most remote degree to our national history; but for any practical use made of them by our historians, till within the last few years, or any help for correcting the erroneous impressions conveyed by popular summaries, these priceless treasures might as well have been so much waste paper. We boast of being a matter-of-fact people, and yet adopt for ourselves, and teach our children to believe in, the most absurd fictions; whilst we safely lock up the remedy and make no use of it.

In the winter of last year the Master of the Rolls submitted a proposal to the Treasury for publishing the materials of the history of this country from the invasion of the Romans to the reign of Henry the Eighth. He suggested that the works to be published should be placed in the hands of competent editors, who should be entirely responsible for the correctness of the volumes entrusted to their care. No conditions were imposed, except that the text of the author should be framed on a careful comparison of the best MSS., without alteration and without abridgment. The Treasury accepted the proposal without modification,—adding, however, according to a suggestion already made by the Master of the Rolls, that they thought it desirable that each work should contain a biographical account of the author and an estimate of his historical credibility and value.

The plan was certainly sketched out with great ability and judgment. It was equally creditable to the learning and discrimination of the Master of the Rolls and to the liberality of the Treasury. By making each editor responsible for his own work, instead of placing him in subordination to one general editor, the delays, the bickerings, and the jealousies incidental to all literary co-operation were avoided. The strongest inducements were held out to every editor to produce his work in a creditable manner,—whilst, by limiting his work to the conditions prescribed, the Master of the Rolls and the Treasury avoided the interminable delays, which proved fatal to the old Record Commission, and to all similar proceedings.

The plan was well devised, and was undoubtedly calculated to secure the great object in view, if only the editors to whom its development is intrusted prove competent to their several tasks. For the first time since our existence as a nation, a great and a rational effort has been made for placing the materials of our history not only beyond the reach of danger (no small object to be accomplished, considering how much loss has been entailed already by accident and neglect), but in the hands of all those who are willing and anxious to draw that history from authentic materials. The first step has been taken towards collecting the facts of history, without which all speculations about its principles and its philosophy are futile and premature.

The volumes at the head of this article are the first-fruits of the scheme. But they are only two out of twelve volumes now in the press. They have appeared within little more than nine months since the Treasury accepted the proposal and voted a sum of money for the purpose. So rapid a realization of his promises is creditable to the Master of the Rolls. Considering the vast field he had to occupy, and the difficulty of making a judicious selection from the immense mass of materials before him, the nation would have had no cause for dissatisfaction had he demanded longer time for fulfilling his engagement, and given this

instalment of his promise some months later in the year. Two Chronicles, of 500 pages each,—one in Latin, and one in the English of the fifteenth century,—are not easily produced, even by the most active and sanguine editors; and in the case of Mr. Hingeston's volume, besides a careful collation of the MSS., under the absurd restrictions imposed at Corpus Christi College, in Cambridge, there was the labour to be incurred of a Glossary and minute Index.

It was incidental to the plan thus adopted by the Government that it should want something of that rotundity and system supposed to be the inseparable attributes of Government projects. Contrasting the humbler forms of these useful and compassable octavos with the cumbrous grandeur of the folios of Bouquet and Pertz, a sense of disappointment will rise in the minds of some at the absence of these attributes, and even, perhaps, at the want of system in the publication of the present volumes. It would certainly have been possible to obtain these qualities, if the admirers of them would be content to print only for posterity, and not for themselves,—to wait patiently for centuries to elapse, like our neighbours, before the completion of their national annals,—to take contentedly the instalment of a book, of which the second or third part could appear only when they themselves, like the first portion of it, were equally dusty and forgotten. Such imperial publications demand an imperial expense, and an equally imperial disregard of clamour and consequences. We believe that the majority of English readers will prefer the more practical and less pretending project of the Master of the Rolls, and be glad to read in a portable volume, which they can hold over the fire, the contemporary annals and history of their country.

In his proposal to the Treasury, the Master of the Rolls contemplated the possibility of giving to the public annually twelve volumes octavo; the sums voted by the Treasury were to be spent exclusively on the work, of which the public were to receive the entire benefit. His own labours are wholly gratuitous; not a shilling was to be expended, or has been, on Boards, Commissioners, or Secretaries, but the whole amount invested, to the last farthing, in payment of the editors and the literary labour required. They who are acquainted with the nature of such publications will be quite aware that a selection of works to be published involved no small amount of trouble and investigation. It requires time to know what materials deserve publishing; no slight degree of skill to discriminate between original and secondary materials; to separate the grain from the incredible amount of refuse, in which it has been handed down to the present time, and religiously preserved without discrimination. There were editors and literary men to be employed, each of whom had his pet project, and whose claim for employment, a predilection for this or that subject, had to be carefully examined, and refused as incompatible with the terms of the grant, or set aside for the present under the pressure of more important matters. For the terms of the grant specially directed that preference in publication should be given in the first instance to such materials as are most scarce and valuable. Yet all this was undertaken by the Master of the Rolls, in addition to his judicial duties, without fee and without reward, from the mere love of the labour itself. And so long as the grant is allowed by the Treasury, we entertain not the least doubt that it will continue to be expended with the same diligent regard to economy and with the same enlightened care.

We have stated already, considering the difficulties of the task, especially at the outset, that the nation would have been satisfied had the promise made to the Treasury been redeemed at any period within the current year. The object was not to reprint works, however scarce and valuable, which had appeared before, the value and interest of which were well known, but to put forth those which had never been read, except in MS., and still deserved the appellation of "scarce and valuable." It would have been comparatively an easy task to have undertaken a new edition of Bede or Matthew Paris, or the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle; or to have devoted the public funds to the reproduction of one or other of the numerous Chronicles which illustrate the reigns of Henry the Second or Edward the Third. But the real work to be done was to find materials which should throw light on the obscure periods of our history, as in the fifteenth century where authentic material is scarce, and to place beyond the reach of accident valuable works of which unique or rare MSS. alone exist, equally important to the development of our constitution, our customs, and our language.

We must wait, therefore, for the whole of this year's issue before we can fairly judge of the experiment. The Series consists of the following works, besides the two already mentioned:—*Historia de inclytis Henricis omnibus*, by John Capgrave, by the Rev. F. Hingeston.—*Peacock's Repressor of the Clergy*, by the Rev. Churchill Babington.—*Fasciculi Zizaniorum* of Thomas de Walden, by the Rev. Walter W. Shirley.—*Rich. of Cirencester Speculum*, from A.D. 449 to 1348, by the Rev. J. E. B. Mayor.—*La vie de St. Edouard Le Confesseur en vers François*, *Vita beati Edwardi Regis et Confessoris*, *Vita Edwardi Regis qui apud Westmonasterium requiescit*, by the Rev. H. R. Luard.—*Recueil des Chroniques et Anchiennes istories de la Grant Bretagne à present nommé Engleterre*, par Jehan de Waurin, Seigneur de Forestal, by Mr. William Hardy.—*Epistola Ade de Marisco*, by the Rev. J. S. Brewer.—*Chronicon de vita atque gestis Henrici VII. ad captionem Perkin Warbeck*, by Mr. Gairdner.—*Redmanni Historia Henrici V.*, Versus rhythmic in laudem Regis Henrici V., *Elmhams Metrical Chronicle de Gestis Henrici V.*, by Mr. C. A. Cole.—*Eulogium* (Anonymi Benedictini), sive *Chronicon* usque ad A.D. 1367, in 5 books, by Mr. Haydon.—*The Scottish Metrical Chronicle*, by Mr. W. Turnbull.

The works of Mr. Stevenson and Mr. Hingeston have appeared first, not as being of more value than others in the series, or as requiring less time for preparation. The former of them by John Capgrave, the celebrated author of the *Nova Legenda Anglie*, and entitled the 'Chronicle of England,' extends from the Creation to the year 1400. It is now printed for the first time from the author's autograph preserved in the University Library at Cambridge. The writer, an Augustinian friar, and in all probability Provencal of the Order, was born at Lynn, in Norfolk, in 1393, and died there in 1464. His work breaks off abruptly with the year 1417. Of his purpose in undertaking it he gives the following description in his dedication to Edward the Fourth.

"To my Sovereyn Lord, Edward, be the grace of God Kyng of Yngland and of Frauns, Lord of Yrland, a pore Frere of the Heremites of Seynt Austyn, in the Convent of Lenne, sendith prayer, obediens, subieccion, and al that evir, be ony deute, a prest schuld offir onto his Kyng. It is somewhat divulgid in this lond, that I have afir my possibilite be occupied in wryting, specially to

gader eld exposiciones upon Scripture into o colleeccion; and thoo that were disparisid in many sundry bokis, my labour was to bringe hem into o body, that thei which schal com afir schal not have so mech labour in sekynge of her processe. Now is age com, and I want ny al that schuld longe to a studier; yet it plesed me, as for a solace, to gader a schort remembrauns of elde stories, that whanne I loke upon hem, and have a schort touch of the wryting, I can some dilate the circumstaunces. This werk send I to yow, where ye may turne and se schortly touchid the most famous thingis that have be do in the world for his begynnyng onto the yere of oure Lord Crist a M.CCCC. and XVII."

In many respects this edition of Capgrave will be read with interest,—as a popular digest of current history by a scholar and ecclesiastic of no mean reputation in his own days,—as an illustration of the legends and stories prevalent among his contemporaries, many of which have since totally disappeared,—and as a short remembrance of "elde stories" (histories) not to be found in other writers. We quote from it the following account of Sir John Oldcastle as a fair illustration of his matter and style.

"In this same tyme, the Lollardis, that contempned the preaching of the Prophetis, the Gospel, and the Aposteles, set up billis on the cherk dores, in which billis was conteyned, that a hundred thousand were redy for to rise, and destroye alle hem that wold not consent to her secte and her opiniones. Thei trosted mech on the witte and on the power of a certeyn knyght thei cleped Ser Jon Oldcastelle. He was cleped Cobham, for he had weddid a woman ny of the lordis kyn. A strong man in bataille he was, but a grette heretik, and a grette enmye to the Chereh. For his cause the archbishop gadered a Councel at London; for he sent oute prestis for to preche, which were not admitted be non Ordinarie; and he was present at her sermons; and alle thei that seide ageyn his prestis was he redy to smite with his swerd. For these causes and many mo, because he was a knyght of the Kyngis houshold, the archbishop compleyned of him to the Kyng. Afir mech labour to his amendement, the Kyng wrot to the archbishop, that he schuld somonne him to appere and answer. The knyght lay that time in his castelle, cleped Coulyng. The messenger that was sent was warned that he schuld not entir his castelle but if he had leve. Than enter onto the castelle on Jon Butlere, that was Uscher of the Kyngis Chambr; and he asked the knyght whether the somnoure schuld come to him, or he schuld sende him the lettere. The knyght refused both. Then was the somownes sent on the Monastery dores in Rouchestir, but III. mile fro him. And at day assined the archbishop, in the castelle of Ledis, cursed him for contumacie, and grette fauoure of heretikes. Afir this, on a Saturday, afir the fest of Seint Matheu, Apostill and Evangelist, the Archbischopt sat in Paules Chapetr Hous; and with him Herry of Wynchestir, and Richard of London, bischoppis. And Ser Robert Morle,—at comaundment of the Kyng,—than Keper of the Towre, broute this knyght Oldcastelle onto the presens of these bischoppis. There the bischop rehersed that for contumacie he stood accursed; and if he wold mekely submitte him to the Chereh, he wold asoile him. Oldcastel stood, and wold not aske; but took out of his bosom a bille endented; and whan he had red it, took it to the bischoppis. Then seide the archbishop,—'Lo, Ser Jon, here be many good thingis in your bille: but ye must answer to othir thingis that be put on you, touching the Sacrament of the Aute, and the powers of the Chereh, and mech othir thing.' He seide to this, that he wold gyve no othir answer than was writin in his bille. Thanne the archbishop took him certeyn Articules in a bille, to which he assigned him that he schuld answer on the Monday folowand. And whan the day was come, the archbishop inquired of him, if he wold be asoiled afir the forme of the Chereh. He seide,—nay; he looked afir no absolucion but of God. And of the Sacrament of the Aute he seide thus:—'Evens as Crist whil He went here was God and Man; the Manhod mite men se, but not the Godhed; so in

this Sacrament is Cristis bodi and bred: the bred may men se, but not Cristis bodi.' He seide more,—'That the determinacion of the Chereh and the Doctouris, that sei the revers, ar pleyntly ageyn Holy Scripture.' For the Sacrament of Penans, he seide,—'That what man is in grevous synne, and coude not rise fro his synne, it is ful necessarie that he have a wise prest to telle him the maner of his amendment. But that a man schuld be schrive to his propir prest, or to a othir prest, it is no nede; for contricion withoute confessionne purgith al synne.' For worldipynge of the Crosse, he seide:—'That Body That hing on the Crosse schuld be worshipid, and nothing but He.' And whan thei asked him, what worship he wold do to the ymage on the Crosse, he seide he wold wipe it, and kepe it cleane. Than thei asked him what he seide of the Pope. He seide, 'The Pope is Antecrist; bischoppis be his membris and freres be his tayl.'

We have stated that Capgrave was a native of Norfolk. The notices found in his work relating to his county and the traditions there are not without interest. But it is as a contribution to English provincial philology that 'The Chronicle of England' will hold a very important position. A glimpse at Mr. Hingeston's Glossary will show how much he is indebted to Forby's 'Vocabulary of East Anglia' for his illustrations of the obscure terms occurring throughout the volume. It is, at the same time, a gratifying confirmation of the sagacity and industry of that diligent and ingenious antiquary. There is scarcely a peculiarity in this writer, which may not be explained by the fact of his East Anglian origin.

Mr. Stevenson's volume of 'The Abingdon Chronicle' is about as distinct in character from Mr. Hingeston's as it is distant in the time of which it treats. It is scarcely possible at this stage of his labours to pass a fair judgment upon his work. This is only the first portion of it, and, in many respects, the least interesting. The concluding portion, with Index and Glossary, has yet to come. But Mr. Stevenson's own account of his labours, so far as they have proceeded at present, is worth perusal.

As the work descends to so late a period as that of the year 1189 in unbroken succession, we should be willing to plead for it even a greater dignity and importance than Mr. Stevenson claims. The history of this and other great fraternities is the history of Europe for at least ten centuries. What was the influence of the Papal See or its disputes with national sovereigns—what of the sovereigns themselves—little more among their nobles than *prims inter pares*—compared with the unintermittent activity of great bodies like the monks, friars, and schoolmen, who concentrated within themselves all those powers to which the mind yields its implicit homage, comprising within their own bodies the philosophy, the literature, the arts and sciences of the age? The great problem which harassed mankind from the days of the monk Benedict to the Reformation is the problem of fraternity, not paternity—how races and nations shall dwell together on terms of equality and brotherhood. This is the shadow cast on every institution of the Middle Ages, be the secondary object of them what it may, learning or war, handicraft or trades, the labour of this world or the world to come.

Of the state of life and its peculiarities, out of which so much has grown that is important to modern civilization, Mr. Stevenson's volume furnishes abundant notices; and we should have desired nothing more for popularizing his work, and showing its value, than a simple introduction, bringing these passages into juxtaposition and serving to mutual illustration. Like Mr. Hingeston's

work, Mr. Stevenson's has its peculiar local value for the antiquary; but, as the history of a monastery is in a great degree the history of a universal Order established throughout Christendom, it affords many glimpses into the condition and aspirations of a body of men of the highest importance to the historian. We presume that Mr. Stevenson will supply these defects in a subsequent volume. Till then we submit to our readers the following passage, indicative of the nature and contents of his volume.

"It remains for me to speak of the blessed Ethelwold, who, in the time of King Edgar, built here a fair church in honour of the Virgin. And when he had completed the building and assembled a few brethren, by their common assent and the unanimous resolution of all, he despatched one of his monks, named Oscar, to parts beyond the sea, to the Abbey of Fleury, for the Rule of St. Benedict, under which the monks of that place lived happy, serving God. Now blessed Ethelwold, paying due heed to the words of the prophet, 'Lord, I have loved the habitation of Thy house,' &c. (understand these words for the present of the exterior house), enriched that house as seemly as he could with the most precious ornaments. He gave, as we are informed by the attestation of ancient books, one golden chalice of immense weight, in honor and reverence of the body and blood of Our Lord Jesus Christ. He gave also three costly crucifixes, of pure silver and gold, which were broken in the time of the civil wars of King Stephen, according to the testimony of our monks, who have gone the way of all flesh. He also adorned the church with service books (*testis*) of pure silver, of gold, of *orbium* and precious gems, with thuribles and cruets, molten vessels, and chandeliers of wrought silver, and many other good things, both for the use of the monks in the service of the altar and for the decoration of the church. By the aid of that most pious King Edgar, of memorable memory, Abbot Ethelwold made a silver tablet (*tabula*) valued at three hundred pounds, of which the curious form and workmanship were even superior to the material of which it was composed. And this remained uninjured and unbroken till the days of Abbot Vincent. Meanwhile, the man of God, like the virtuous woman spoken of in the Proverbs, made fine linen, sold it, and delivered it to the merchants; whilst by his holy conversation and devotion he set an example of pious deeds to his monks, who were changed from good to better. He made with his own hands two bells, as I am told, which he placed in this house with two larger bells, made, as is reported, by the very hands of St. Dunstan. Moreover, this memorable man, Ethelwold, made a wheel full of little bells, which they call 'the gold wheel,' because of its golden plates, and he appointed it to be rung on feast days for a greater spur to devotion. Now the above-named ornaments, with others besides, were in that church till the coming of the Normans into England. But at that time there were in this house some monks and sacristans from the Abbey of Sumieges, who thievlily carried off into Normandy many of the ornaments industriously acquired by Abbot Ethelwold, and given to this house—both of gold and silver—and stripped off every bit of silver from the above-mentioned wheel. This venerable man, Ethelwold, paying due heed to the authentic text, which says 'Let those who serve the altar live of the altar,' and the similar command in the Gospel, 'The labourer is worthy of his hire,' did every day at stated hours ordain and appoint to his sons labouring in the vineyard of the Lord the following provisions, under certain stipulations. For the monks of Abingdon as they sat at table, to each monk, his allotment of a loaf of bread of pure wheat, equal to five marks in weight; whence came this verse—

Panis Abandonis par maris pondere quingue.

In addition to the bread he ordered that every day there should be placed before them a morsel of cheese, of such quality and quantity that within five days Abingdon weight, which then consisted of twenty-two stone, should be entirely exhausted within five days; as we learn by the attestation of

our predecessors. He likewise appointed to the monks of that place, serving God and St. Mary for ever, on every day, two kinds of vegetables (*legumina*) *ante generale*,* and a pudding (*pulmentum*) *post generale*; and he ordered for them one *generale* and one pittance, which they might eat at the refectory without overloading their stomachs. On albs (*albis*) he ordered one pittance more than at other days. On hoods (*cappis*) two pittances besides the general; and on the same days suet cakes (*artocrea*) and wafer cakes at supper. In Lent, in place of the cheese, he appointed to each brother one large eel daily with the general. In summer, for the supper of the brethren, sour milk in beautiful vases, which are vulgarly called *creches*, from Hokday till Michaelmas; and from Michaelmas to St. Martin's fresh milk every other day. The vessel called a *creche* holds seven thumbs.† He also ordered pancakes for five days in Easter week and Whitsun week, and on St. Mark's day and three Rogation days, and Ascension Sunday. For the measure of drink for his monks this venerable man, Ethelwold, considered it would be useful to fix an assise, not advancing beyond a reasonable sufficiency nor falling short of it. He therefore ordered a large cup of a flagon and a half, containing fully two allowances (*caritates*) and more, which our ancient men called the 'Bowl of St. Ethelwold.' From this measure the pots of the monks were twice filled, at supper and at dinner. On feast days, whether in albs or hoods (*cappis*) he ordered mead, viz., at dinner a pint and a half between six brothers, and at supper the same quantity between twelve brothers. And on the great days of observation, i.e., Christmas-day, Easter-day, Whitsunday, the Assumption of the Virgin and the Nativity, and the Nativity of St. Peter and St. Paul, and the feast of All Saints, he ordered them wine in the same proportion as the mead at supper, and at supper mead."

We cannot entirely approve of the method pursued by Mr. Stevenson in editing the text of his author. There is surely some difference between the duties of an editor and a mere transcriber. Whilst we deprecate wanton innovations upon the words of an author, there is some middle and reasonable course between this and a servile and barren fidelity to obvious blunders. If an editor is scrupulous of admitting any correction whatever into the text, he is at least bound to point out those corrections in the notes.

The Master of the Rolls has done a very admirable thing in printing these volumes; he must do another in fixing a price for them within the limits of the ordinary purchaser. The nation has paid for them already in the sums voted for their publication from the national Exchequer,—the best repayment that can be made will not be in the pecuniary profits which they yield, but in the many and more potent inducements they will present for a sound and enlightened study of the history of the nation.

A Three Weeks' Scamper through the Spas of Germany and Belgium, with an Appendix on the Nature and Uses of Mineral Waters. By Erasmus Wilson. (Churchill.)

SPECIAL books of travel are always delightful. The writer of such books sails, rides, and drives with an end in view beyond that of throwing his own dullness upon other miserable occupants of deck, diligence, or drosky. He travels to see street architecture, or inspect hospitals, or dredge in the Adriatic, or copy frescoes in Apulia, or chip rocks in the Carpathians, or hunt palimpsests on Mount Athos, or map battle-fields in Spain, or taste wines on the Douro. From such a traveller you are sure to learn something, if he will only talk about what

* *Generale* is the commons of each monk, as opposed to the pittance, where two or three were served out of one dish.

† A passage quite unintelligible as it stands.

he knows, and not wander into general nonsense about "Correggios and stuff."

Here, for example, a vivacious London Doctor runs abroad for three weeks and brings back a volume of agreeable chit-chat on sea-sickness, mineral springs, baths, medicines, and the like. At first sight, you are apt to say—"here is a book for Aunt Maria's dyspepsia or Uncle George's gout." But on turning a page or two you come on a passage about sea-sailing and sea-sickness—you think sadly of that last passage home from Ostend, and begin to read—and suddenly find you have got hold of a lively and sensible book,—fit for much more agreeable people than Aunt Maria and Uncle George. Is there not something for all of us to lay up in memory here?—

"Being a thoroughly bad sailor, although the son of a naval officer, and a foremost man in many a rough sea-berth where Liston, the surgeon, stood at the helm, I shuddered at the prospect of finding myself sailing to Ostend, instead of the more neighbourly Calais."

Never mind:—

"How did you fare? Why, dear Reader, I was busy with an experiment of my own, in *corpore vile*, and no less an one than to determine the cause of, and thence to deduce a remedy for, sea-sickness. So, after looking about for a little while on the scene I have just described, and thinking with what zest a medical student would survey such a shower of arms and legs, and heads and necks, I began to reflect that the predisposing cause of sea-sickness must be the unwonted motion to which the body is subjected; that it was not the horizontal motion, or the lateral or oscillating motion, for both of these we have in a railway carriage, but the vertical motion, which was the chief element of mischief; and not the vertical motion alone, but all the motions together; the vertical motion—that is, the rise and fall of the body—being that to which the organic system is most unused, and of which, therefore, it would be most susceptible. These varied motions, after a time, are felt by the organic system of nerves, that system which commands and regulates the actions of the digestive organs; and the impression being at once unnatural and disagreeable, that said nerves evince their objection to the process, by the only kind of sensation of which they are capable; an ordinary pain, which is an attribute of the nerves of common sensation, but an equally painful condition of the organs to which they belong, namely, nausea and faintness, quickly followed by an imperious necessity to—let me borrow an expression from the Calais packet—reverse the engine. We may, therefore, condense the phenomena of sea-sickness into a very narrow space; namely, motion, and organic sensation; and upon this narrow space may concentrate the fire of all our remedial artillery. It is quite true that it is not given to the nerves of all persons to appreciate these sensations with equal acuteness. As there are some of the creatures who people this world who have, or seem to have, no brains; others, no hearts; and others, no bowels—that is, of compassion; so there are specimens of the human family who seem to exist without nerves; while others are all nerve; and a third class, by education—that is, by habit—are able to stifle the sensations of their nerves. The great Nelson always suffered from sea-sickness in rough weather, particularly on first going to sea after a residence on shore; and I have seen ladies whom the mere sight of the motion of the waves, or the smell of a ship, was sufficient to throw into a state of nausea. Children offer a singular variety in this respect. Some never feel sickness when on the sea; while others are unable to bear the motion of a carriage, even a railway carriage, without nausea. The seat of the sense of nausea is the pit of the stomach; and at the bottom of that pit—like a sorcerer in his cave—lies the *solar plexus*, the great wizard that directs the tidal crises of the stomach, its tempests and its calms; its winds and its volcanic emotions; and to this great wizard the *petitio ad misericordiam* is raised by those who would secure his good offices; to him the offerings

of sacrifice are made, according to the varied belief of his votaries; some come smiling on, with the conviction that they have made him their friend by the offering of a good breakfast or dinner; some give him a stiff sou-wester, as the sailors have it—that is, a glass of strong grog; others try to make him sneeze with a pinch of cayenne pepper; some would tempt him into good-nature with peppermint; others physic him with camphor or creosote; others, again, send him to sleep by means of laudanum or morphia, suffocate him with ether, or stupefy him with chloroform. Each pilgrim has faith in his own nostrum, even when it fails; as it is sure to do nine times in every ten. Then we have a more modest class of devotees, who approach him timidly; they stuff his *pit* with a camphor bag, or cover it up with a warm plaster, be it of cummin or frankincense, and, thus armed, they boldly wait his pleasure."

This is setting about the matter earnestly. To proceed.—

"Now, far be it from me to deny that the solar plexus approves of a good meal; on the contrary, no genius ever recorded in the 'Thousand and One Nights' loves good things better than he, and to make him in every way comfortable is a step of the first importance; but we must remember that he is to be comforted, not oppressed; he generally likes what he is accustomed to, and administered with the usual forms and at the usual periods: a breakfast at breakfast-time, a dinner at dinner-time, and so forth; but he neither approves of being devilled with cayenne and brandy, nor made stupid with laudanum, chloroform, or camphor. If he be hungry, give him meat; if he be athirst, give him soda-water, either alone or with a little sherry or brandy; and if he be chilled, clothe him warmly if you like, with a camphor pad, or cummin or frankincense plaster: the external remedies can do no harm, and they often do good, not merely because they give confidence to the individual and allay apprehension, but because they bestow warmth and pressure. But, however conducive to the prevention of sea-sickness may be the securing of a friendly feeling on the part of the solar plexus, by the inner and outer comforts herein noted, there is a process which would seem to deserve to take precedence of these; namely, the prevention of its exciting cause—motion. And here again we find worshippers not less zealous than those who have gone before. Some throw themselves on the ground and remain motionless during the whole voyage, with their brow humbly resting on the floor; others cast themselves on their backs, and, shutting their eyes, remain alike immovable; while others sit with wooden firmness gazing unchangeably on some fixed spot, such as a star, an object on the horizon, or a stationary point, if such there be, on the vessel. And wherefore these extraordinary postures, which resemble the antics of the Indian Fakirs? The answer is simple: to fix the muscular system, over which we have control, and by that fixture to steady, if not totally to fix, the solar plexus. If we effect this, we prevent the motions of the vessel from reaching those nerves, and we thereby arrest the after-consequences, nausea and vomiting. Before starting from home, my brother reminded me of this voluntary exercise of control over the muscular system, and mentioned its success in himself; he remarked, also, that the priests of old sold charms to dispel sea-sickness, and that these charms, which were cabalistic figures written on parchment, were bound tightly around the person; their success appearing to depend mainly on their close pressure against the trunk of the body. It was to illustrate this experiment that I now set myself, thinking that my proneness to sea-sickness would give it a fair trial. In the absence of a belt, I tied a shawl tightly around my trunk, making strong pressure from the hips upwards to the middle of the chest, and then sat down on one of the benches to observe the result; I further fixed my heels against the deck, and, crossing my arms on my chest, resisted with all my power every movement of the vessel. I escaped without a feeling of uneasiness, while several around me and in the cabin were extremely ill; I have said that there was a good deal of motion in

the vessel, but not much rolling, and the passage could not be termed rough. On my return passage, I did the same, and with an equally satisfactory result; but the experiment was also doubtful, from the sea being calm and the transit short. I leave it to others to give the plan a further trial, which it deserves, as being correct in principle, even if it fail to be universally certain in practice."

We know a personage who will certainly try the Doctor's experiment. As these extracts give a fair example of Mr. Wilson's style, young readers can judge by them whether they would like to scamper through the Rhineland and Belgium in this good company. At the end of his book will be found some very valuable tables and analyses of the various springs. These may be very safely recommended to Aunt Maria and Uncle George.

On the Origin of the Iliad and Odyssey—[Ueber die Entstehung der Ilias und der Odyssee]. By A. Jacob. (Berlin, Reimer; London, Nutt.)

AFTER six years, devoted almost exclusively to the study of the ancient Greek epics, Dr. August Jacob has constructed a theory on the subject of Homer, which he very elaborately propounds in a thick octavo volume. According to this theory, there was really a singer or bard named Homer who, somewhere about the tenth century, B.C., flourished on the western coast of Asia Minor, or in the islands hard by. The wrath of Achilles, and the return of Odysseus, formed the subject of his songs, which for a long time were not written down, but preserved by oral tradition. Homer, however, did not enjoy a monopoly of song, but had many predecessors, successors, and contemporaries, who likewise celebrated the fall of Troy, sometimes agreeing with the more renowned bard, sometimes pursuing an independent course. All the lays, Homeric or otherwise, were subjected to great alterations in progress of time; and when the famous work of editorship was done in the days of the Pisistratids, a general mingling of heterogeneous elements took place, not without further alterations on the part of the editors themselves. Notwithstanding this wholesale amalgamation, it may still be possible to distinguish the ancient foundations of the medley, and with this object Dr. Jacob examines the whole of the Iliad and Odyssey book by book, making his citations in German, that his light may shine beyond the comparatively narrow sphere of classical scholars.

To the general reader the introductory portion of the work, in which, before proceeding to minute criticism, Dr. Jacob discusses the circumstances amid which the poems arose, and passes in review the heroes whose deeds they celebrate, will be found the most interesting; and some new views taken of very familiar figures, will surprise not a little. Paris, for instance, whom every schoolboy is taught to regard, on the authority of Homer, as a cowardly effeminate *roué*, becomes on the very same authority a *preux chevalier*, when seen through the lorgnette of Dr. Jacob. For his valour in battle generally, we have a no less respectable testimonial than the unequivocal words of Hector himself (Il. vi. 521), and that he could do mischief to his foes is amply proved by the fact that he successively wounded Diomedes, Machaon, and Eurypylos, and was the predicted destroyer of Achilles himself, though, indeed, the anti-Parisians may still object that the deeds that have chiefly rendered him famous were all achieved by a long shot. Then he is the only Trojan prince of whom a sea-voyage, prior to the fall of the city, is recorded, and that he held a higher position than the rest of the royal family is shown by the cir-

cumstance that while the good old Priam simply allowed lodgings in the royal palace to his other sons and sons-in-law, Paris had a fine house of his own, built by the "best artificers in fertile Troy." As for his conduct in the duel with Menelaus, narrated in the third book of the Iliad, that proves not any deficiency in valour, but an extreme delicacy of conscience. Had any other adversary appeared upon the field he would have met him gallantly, and probably defeated him; but here was the sudden apparition of a man he had deeply injured, and the stout heart of Paris quailed within him through the exquisite nature of his moral sense. Look at the details of the encounter. Menelaus had lost his sword, when Paris, not even drawing his weapon, allowed himself to be dragged about by the thong of his helmet. Had he been a coward, he would certainly have struck at the unarmed man; but he was no coward, he was the victim of moral paralysis. "To such a degree," exclaims Dr. Jacob, "can a man of approved courage and experience in war be overpowered by the mere consciousness of guilt."

Poor Paris! Having done a great deal of mischief by the abduction of Helen, he got a bad name generally; and the effect of a bad name is well known.

Teneriffe, an Astronomer's Experiment; or, Specialties of a Residence above the Clouds. By C. Piazzi Smyth. Illustrated with Photostereographs. (Reeve.)

Prof. Charles Piazzi Smyth is a son of the well-known astronomer and navigator, Admiral W. H. Smyth, whose surveys of the Mediterranean shores have been celebrated for more than thirty years. Before his appointment to the Observatory of Edinburgh, as Her Majesty's Astronomer for Scotland, the young astronomer had served his second apprenticeship to the science under Mr. Maclear, at the Cape of Good Hope; and the geodetical work there carried on, in a wild and mountainous country, matured the energy and power of resource which has signalized itself in the undertaking described in this volume. We said *second* apprenticeship,—the first was served during boyhood in his father's observatory at Bedford. The character of the son has been well established before the active life of the father has terminated.

It has long been a favourite idea of astronomers, started by Newton, that the "serene and quiet air, such as perhaps may be found on the tops of the highest mountains, above the grosser clouds" would very much favour astronomical observation. But it has never happened that any astronomer has undertaken to convey large instruments to a height sufficient to test this very probable piece of speculation. In May 1856, the Lords of the Admiralty, by the advice of Prof. Airy, placed 500*l.* at the disposal of Prof. Piazzi Smyth, that he might try the question on some mountain near the Peak of Teneriffe, if not at the top of the Peak itself—it was all one to their Lordships. This is not the first time that the Admiralty, under good advice, has made a little money go a great way. And when we say it was all one to their Lordships—which looks very like a sneer—we mean that the Lords had the good sense to impose no condition or restriction whatever, except that of the figure and the two ciphers. Many valuable instruments were furnished by friends of science, especially a 12-foot equatorial by Mr. Pattinson of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and a 5-foot equatorial (called after its donor, the late Rev. R. Sheepshanks) by the University of Edinburgh. These are no playthings to carry up a rugged mountain,—and they must have made a good figure,

with their accompaniments, among the seventy-nine packages of instruments and camp-equipage with which the astronomer put to sea. But perhaps the most effective single donation was made by Mr. R. Stephenson, M.P.: it was the use of his beautiful yacht *Titania*, and of her crew, some of whom were most effective assistants during the whole of the residence on the mountain. Mrs. Piazz Smyth, the wife of the astronomer, was another co-operator, and a most useful one.

This book is not astronomical, except incidentally. It "records the circumstances of the experiment." It is accompanied by stereographic photographs, which form the plates,—the stereoscope being pasteboard, except where it is glass, packing into a case to accompany the book. This is the first time such a plan has been tried: we will venture to say it will not be the last by many an instance. The first effect is a complete upset of all our pictures of the Peak of Teneriffe. So late as last year, in an edition of Humboldt's *Travels*, this famous mountain is a long cone, with a belt of clouds about the middle. Photography makes it a very flat cone, on a high mountain ridge; in fact, the peak itself is a small mountain, which owes its singularity to the manner in which it is perched on a larger one. The very first view of it showed "its long external slopes of gentle ascent, the sharp-pointed though obtuse-angled peak, and the light, bright colour of its pumice-strewed soil." This same science of photography is destined to add much confirmation to a certain free construing of Horace—your strict scholar will say too free, but we do not care—which we have long been addicted to. It runs thus:—*Semper fuit æqua potestas*, it is quite impossible to say—*quidlibet audendi, quicquid* are the greatest liars—*pictoribus atque poetis*, painters or poets.

The skeleton of the experiment is as follows. The *Titania* sailed June 24, 1856; Santa Cruz and Orotava, July 8; July 14 to August 20, on Mount Guajara, 9,000 feet above the sea; August 21 to September 19, on Alta Vista, 10,710 feet above the sea and 1,500 feet below the level of the Peak.

On the voyage out, Prof. Smyth tried his apparatus for procuring, by rapid rotation, a steady position for a telescope—stand at sea. Troughton had suggested the idea of a spinning-top with an upper surface of mercury for getting a good artificial horizon at sea; but he could not get a satisfactory amount of rotation. The recent experiments for proving the rotation of the earth, with the splendid spins which have been invented to make them, probably suggested the instrument described in the following extract:—

"The only available place on deck for the erection of the instrument, was at the vessel's extreme stern, with a look-out over the quarter; just where most up and down motion occurs, and with full effect of rolling. This, however, was well for testing to the uttermost the new principle, which had this feat set before it—to enable an observer, without using his hands, to keep a telescope constantly directed on a distant object in spite of the waves. A sort of observing box had been provided, which, while allowing insertion of the observer's head and hands, as well as affording a free opening for vision, kept out the rudeness of the wind. But the essence of the means to ensure the all-important steadiness, was a wheel one foot in diameter, eleven pounds in weight, suspended and balanced in gymbal rings; as well as capable of being put into rapid rotation by two trains of wheels, acting on either side of its axis. The captain called up the sailors to drive those wheels. Two strong men at each handle, and the striking together of hundreds of steel and iron teeth many times in a second—as the axles spun round with a

velocity almost unprecedented in practical mechanics—soon produced a thrilling sound that called up every one to see what was going on. They found it of course a most unnautical proceeding. Presently, on the wheels being thrown out of gear, and the gymbal rings unclamped, the sound died away, though the revolver went on spinning. Then following with my head the small apparent motions of the eye-piece, I looked in, and had the satisfaction of finding the horizon of the sea remaining steadily in the field of view. All the rolling of the vessel could avail nothing against the power of the free revolver principle. Adjusting the balance, and then bringing the sea-line on the wire of the telescope,—it actually remained bisected for a considerable length of time; and the captain, the first and second mates, and many of the crew, were invited to look at it one after another. They saw, and readily confessed the fact, of the useful thing that was now accomplished for the first time at sea; and throwing their prejudices behind them, they took kindly to the scientific innovation. The sailors worked with enthusiasm. Whenever the driving handle moved in the direction for pulling, they fastened on a rope to it, and clapping their feet against the timbers of the yacht, pulled away as only sailors can pull. They pulled till the multiplying wheels, with their innumerable striking teeth, shrieked again in their velocity of rotation. Some splendid spins were thus obtained, which gave to the table, with nothing visibly supporting it, a firmness like a rock. Touch it, then, incautiously—and it resisted like a wild beast; but pressed judiciously on the gymbal rings—and the table was adjusted more accurately than by any tangent screw. The action improved with every increase of speed which we could bring the wheel up to; and every additional trial saw it revolving a greater number of times in a second. Annoyed only at not being able to get up the full velocity at once, and not understanding the mechanical difficulty of causing an eleven-pound wheel to revolve one hundred times in a second—as indeed few persons do, or have any idea of, without trying,—the willing hands put out more strength still. Then came a sudden crash, and in a moment the men lay flat along the deck; the strong steel driving axles, each an inch in diameter, had broken. So the observation of Jupiter's satellites, and sundry other intended crucial experiments, were deferred to a future voyage."

On the way of getting to the Guajara station:

"Then Guajara for ever! and now let us see about the baggage. Here are tents, camp furniture, and hut building materials, with carpenters' and masons' tools; meteorological instruments, physical apparatus, and also photographic chemicals not a few: there are also the Sheepshanks telescope, and the great Pattinson Equatorial. *Hola, poco a poco!* you don't think of ever getting up those awful big boxes of that mighty Equatorial! And why not? Why not, indeed, but you don't know the mountain! The distances are too great for men, and no mule could carry one of those chests. Then two mules can carry it between them, as in the Sicilian *Lettiga*. Such a thing was never seen in Teneriffe; and the mules here are so decidedly more than proverbially obstinate and vicious,—that it is as much as one can do to get them along in the good old-fashioned ways, without any attempt to impose an innovation upon them. They would not submit to it any how; and besides that, the road is often, nay continually, so narrow and so crooked, that there would not be room enough for two mules and the box, on shafts between them, to turn the corners. Oh, you don't know the mountain! Then, if mules cannot convey the boxes, they must be taken up by relays of men. Well, perhaps sixty or one hundred men might do it in several days, if we can prevail on the hardest men of *Icod el Alto* to come; and if you level and broaden the road for them all the way; but as it is now they could not carry the boxes at all; they must employ poles, and if you place them cross-ways, the roads are not broad enough; if length-ways, they cannot turn the corners. Only listen to what the best *portadores* will say: here are some who have just crossed

over the central ridge of our island from the south coast, and report that there is now such fine, dry, and bright weather up above the clouds, while we are living down here in gloom and in steam. The manly bronzed muleteers were brought in, and on being told that the big boxes were to be taken up the mountain, appeared sure that their contents must be something as light as bonnets; but on half-a-dozen of them trying to lift one, they groaned and vociferated and stamped at the very idea; the 'caballero,' they said, could know nothing about the mountain. Certainly I knew nothing of it in the way that all the peasants of the island did, and that was the important way for present purposes. The sooner then, that I acquired such knowledge the better; for thereby alone could I stand on an equal and respected footing with those to be employed on the service. The distances were too great to permit valuable time to be wasted in going backwards and forwards empty-handed, and that was not the way to prove the qualities of a mountain-road for heavy transport. On Monday, therefore, I determined to start with all the people and all the boxes that mules could carry, and the work on Guajara should then be commenced. So the huge Equatorial chests were definitively pushed on one side, while all the other and more compendious packages were arranged in a single stratum on the floor; in order that the different carriers, whom Mr. Goodall was rapidly engaging, might come and feel the weights, choose the loads for which they would be responsible; and cogitate on the manner in which they would make them fast, on the backs of their unhappy mules. The number of animals required was quite unprecedented for journeys up the Peak; but the acting Vice-Consul assuring us that they would be all forthcoming on Monday morning, and that he himself would be there to see —we made a truce with anxieties, and strolled through the town."

A little domestic life at 9,000 feet above the salt.—

"Other fires had to be considered in our domestic arrangements, besides those of artificial combustion, for the vertical sun shone down so fiercely on our tent by day, that had it not been constructed with a great part of the upper walls to let down on each side, and so permit the wind to blow through and through,—it must have become an oven of insupportable heat; and my wife therein would not have been able to lend me the important assistance she did, in writing and many other occupations. The sailors' tent did not easily admit of such an arrangement; but they rigged up a sort of arbour with spars and canvas just outside their door. And at night, they showed the best disposition to take things pleasantly, far more important than any material means, to enable them to bear the heat that then arose from below. Their circumstances must have been rather trying, for this was the sort of dormitory arrangement. The seamen climbed up into their hammocks, very nautically slung in the upper part of the tent; then the six Spaniards crowded in below, and sent up fumes of garlic, that were quite astounding to the unsophisticated senses of Britishers. However, they all made the best of it, and got on famously. The carpenter, when he saw the great wall surrounding our whole station, and afterwards smaller walls intersecting its interior, and affording special protection to each tent and retreat,—began to say that they were being made so comfortable, that they would not like to leave the station. The chief Spaniard, too, was so proud of his own share in the work, that he talked of erecting a cross on the highest corner-stone, and of carving his name thereon. An opportunity now occurred which enabled the whole party to revel in good things, for a pedlar arrived, bringing along with him a mule-load of fruits; delicious purple figs, allowed to hang on the tree until fully ripe,—a justice that strangely is not often accorded to them,—sugary, luscious, and of the finest flavour. Then there were the most exquisite plums, purple and yellow, of fine oval forms and growing in such charming groups and bunches, that a cluster of them,—with a few green leaves appended, as they generally were,—would have been a matchless prize for a fruit painter. The plums came from

Chasna; the figs from Grenadilla, a village lower down and in a warmer zone. Then from somewhere between, came immense basketfuls of the fruit of the prickly pear. The Spaniards devoured them wholesale, that is, such part as can be devoured, viz., the small quantity of juicy pulp in which the seeds are enclosed. A pleasant flavour truly had this portion, tempered too with such a degree of gentle acidity, as to make it most efficacious in quenching thirst; but the British sailor looked at it with excessive disgust, and denounced it as so much sheer nonsense in the shape of eating. Pears came from the same quarter, but had generally to be boiled up with sugar, they were so hard and unripe; even the crows had much difficulty in selecting specimens that pleased them. At least, they got hold of our fruit-basket one morning before we were up, and drove their beaks into every pear there, just as a grocer would drive his long steel taster into a Gloucestershire cheese. Fruits, notwithstanding, were the most easily kept of all our stores; bread perhaps the most difficult, for in half a day it became so extraordinarily dry, and desperately hard, as to need teeth of iron to make any impression upon it. And the meat? why the difficulty was not so much the keeping it when once obtained, as obtaining any to keep. The frugal Spanish peasants rarely touch meat themselves, and do not rear it for others. But one morning our interpreter came to us radiant with joy, for he had found a proprietor in Chasna, who had, he said, a 'ram'; and this ram he was willing to kill, if we would take half of it; the other half he hoped to dispose of amongst the Spanish invalids and fashionables who were then flocking to Chasna, for the sake of its coolness and medicinal springs. A half of the alleged ram came in due course of time, but proved to be little larger than half a hare; while in flavour and in fact it was happily very excellent lamb."

A trifle of wind.—

"On another occasion we had a more curious display still, of what the wind could do in good-natured sport. Being at work inside the telescope enclosure, I felt myself suddenly peppered with little pebbles, coming from over the wall; and jumping up to see what this meant, I was almost blinded by a cloud of dust, and a confused blast of wind; in the midst of which there was an immense rustling noise. This had been caused by one of the last things which we had purchased before leaving England, no less than a draper's whole roll of cheap blue cotton cloth. On this very morning we had opened the box in which the material was packed, to take a portion for some purpose; and the chest was still open, with a corner of the calico projecting. What then did the wind do, but seize hold of an end of the cloth, unroll the whole of it, and carry it clean out of the enclosure. As soon as I could open my eyes, lo! there was our piece of blue cloth, forty yards long, right up in the sky, and projected most intensely against some white cirrus clouds. So high was it, that it looked like a mere piece of ribbon. Three times completely did it sail slowly round in a circle—accompanied by some hats, caps, and other smaller matters, that looked like swallows beside it—and then descending leisurely, it fell about 400 yards to the south-west of our position."

Dry enough, to say the least.—

"On taking out the apparatus for these experiments, it was found to be suffering from the same intense drought, under which most of our instruments, or their boxes, were giving way, and which seemed to arrive at its maximum in the beginning of August. A wooden-scaled thermometer had then twisted or started into such a curve, as not only to break the glass stem, but to eject the central portion to a considerable distance. Smart mahogany cases had cracks in their lids, into which you might put your finger; and lifting up a box carefully by both handles, I raised only its lid and sides. The glue, fastening the bottom and all the partitions and lockers, had given way completely; over-aridity, acting like damp, in destroying the cohesive power of the animal matter. Again, the cork of a bottle of Canada balsam had shrunk to such an extent, as to let out the sticky

fluid amongst microscopical glasses, and glue them all into one odious lump. Worse still, the wooden base of our electrometer, in shrinking on the glass bell, had broken it; and finally the well-seasoned mahogany box of the magnetometer had contracted on its plate-glass cover, and forcibly held it in. Fortunately the glass, being half an inch thick, resisted the pressure, until we could come to its assistance with chisels and penknives, and cut it out safely from so murderous a grip. These little accidents had their scientific uses; for our wet bulb thermometer only gave the measure of dryness at the instant of observation; while the effects on our baggage, acted, though vulgarly, the part of a cumulative instrument, and indicated the sum total of drought for the entire period of our mountain residence."

Alta Vista is on the side of the Peak, 900 feet above the spot at which travellers abandon their mules and begin to climb. The following contains some account of what it looked like:—

"The sides of these ridges were at an extremity of steepness for their material; so that a man going up certain parts of them, brought down showers of rubbish. There was no difficulty however, in his picking out such large stepping-stones, that his weight made no difference in their stability. Some very large blocks had fallen upon the Alta Vista platform, happily before our walls were built; probably long, long ago; and now—when we look downwards to Montaña Blanco, and saw the lower ends of the black streams, less by degrees and beautifully fine in the distance,—those immense and far-between 'travelled' blocks, that had so excited our astonishment in ascending the day before, proved to be merely some of the bigger lumps of these dark lava torrents, carried by their mass, a little further than the rest. Cooling and hardening on the surface, cracking, breaking up, and falling forward in clinkery masses of rattling cinder and stone,—such, must have been the mode of progression of these black streams, as with many of the Vesuvian lavas under ocular inspection. The material of them,—always the rough granular lava, with crystals of white glassy felspar mixed up in it, like chopped straw,—has a strong tendency to form in spherical shells, or in a veined curving laminated mass; the denser layers being partially separated by somewhat imperfect and frothy portions, like an incipient pumice. What with the varying effects of refrigeration, of pressure on the once pasty, viscous masses, their rolling, falling, and tendency to crystallization and cleavage, in the good old days, when these cascades came roaring and burning down,—the forms of the blocks are the most varied and grotesque that can well be imagined. Close round about our walls, there were rocks so curiously fashioned into wild dream-like pictures of contending beasts, that I have had an earnest request from a sculptor, for a copy of one of the photographs of them, to work up into a group. The bear, the fox, the baboon-faced fish of Simon's Bay, a short-nosed alligator with the projecting eyes of a prawn, can be pointed out now by a child in these faithful portraits; and were yet more striking, as we viewed the rocks themselves, when living amongst them morning, noon, and night. Along the tops of the ridges, against a clear sky, the almost sculptured figures were thrown out in powerful relief. There too, the idea of motion of the whole stream was brought out so remarkably, that one could almost believe in the existence still of an under current of molten lava, keeping all the hot slags above it, alive and in movement. We could almost fancy we heard them grinding and crushing as they rolled heavily onwards; carrying their tortured freight of Roman emperors and Don Quixotes, old women and stout aldermen, writhing and twisting, and groaning downward, helplessly on their Tartarean bed. No hope seemed there for any of them; no rest for a moment; nothing but a constant, ceaseless, irresistible progression in a community of pain. The fat man, and the lean man were bowed down together, in their unutterable fate; and a late well-known Lord Chancellor, with his nose up in the wind, was there, flat on his back, and going head first, down the inevitable cataract of

blackened crags. In some of the sandstone formations of South Africa, wearing away under the influence of weather, into a thousand fantastic shapes, where there appeared the similitude of birds, and beasts, and plants, and ships in full sail—I have yet seen nothing like the general uniformity of purpose that seemed to prevail amongst the semblances, that would perversely force themselves before us, from out of the chaos of these black lava torrents at Alta Vista. Let me add, however, that there was one redeeming figure; that of a Spanish nun, on her knees, with her hands joined as if in prayer, and robed in the pendent mantilla. On exhibiting to friends a photograph of this part of the lava stream, magnified and depicted on a screen by aid of a Drummond light, they could hardly understand that 'the nun' was not, either a real statue, or my wife personating one."

The first of the photographs is the Peak—or the peak of the Peak—itsself, taken from a short distance off, with some of the adventures standing on it, during an excursion to this point, 12,198 feet high. Few mountains have so well defined a top that one might be certain of covering it with the palm of the hand: but this peak is a real peak. The island which boasts this far-seen curiosity was once a vineyard: it is now a manufactory of cochineal.—

"Who would have thought in 1835, that the years of the grape vines of Teneriffe were numbered? Had it not been a vine-producing country for 300 years, and what was to prevent it going on for ever, said naturalists of non-secular progress! So when a native gentleman introduced the insect and its appropriate cactus from Honduras in that year, his friends thought him a simpleton, and the country people destroyed his plantations at night; because they were an innovation not to be tolerated in a land of grapes. The Government, however, happily supported the spirited improver; and though at the expense of an agrarian disturbance now and then, some cochineal and cactus were preserved in out-of-the-way parts of the island. Time passed, and the vine disease fell on the land. The fruit withered, the plants died, starvation stared every one in the face. Orotava, so frequently visited before by Americans, anxious to exchange deals and lumber for wine,—was soon entirely deserted by that calculating people. Then came the experiment, 'cochineal' growing in the abandoned vineyards. It succeeded to admiration. The insect propagates rapidly and its embryos spread from hand to hand. A furor in its favour soon took the people, and has not yet subsided. Spare land, gardens, and fields were all turned into cactus plantations. Within six months after setting out the leaves, harvesting may begin. Such a profitable investment of the land was never made before. An acre of the driest ground planted with cactus was found, we were told, to yield three kintel, that is, 300lb. of cochineal; under favourable circumstances 500lb., worth 75*l.* to the grower. No wonder, therefore, that such enthusiasm prevailed; the men cultivating crops on a large scale in the fields, while the woman-kind, each with some little plot or corner near the house, were accumulating pin-money from the smallest patches. Then adventurous persons, exploring ravines and mountain-slopes; wherever they found any old cactus plant,—that might have long braved the sun and the breeze in some undisturbed nook,—pinned on it, with its own thorns, the mark of this little cochineal beast, viz., the rag carrying its young insects. These, very minute, are produced by the parent, in great numbers. The few males amongst them take the form of a gnat, live a short life, and die; leaving the female, in look something like a bug, only white, to perform its useful and laborious mission of secreting so much purple fluid. When fairly charged with this, they are taken off the plants, placed on a board, and baked to death in an oven, to constitute the dried preparation of the markets. Cochineal thrives best in the south of Teneriffe, where the growers have two crops in the year. In the north they have only one, and are obliged to buy fresh insects every season from the south, as they cannot survive the severity of a northern winter. At one time, the natives from

the south used to come and beg alms of their northern brethren; for though they planted vines, the fruit seldom came to maturity in such arid soil. Now the south has become the richer district; all owing to the cochineal, and its power of elaborating a brilliant red dye, out of the otherwise useless cactus; a plant too, we must say that for it, capable of growing and even flourishing, on far drier ground than the vine. Mischances will occasionally take place, as that a heavy shower of rain may wash the insects off the smooth-surfaced cactus leaves; then great part of the stock is lost. Again, though liking a high temperature, and rather dry air, the creatures are excessively tender to radiation. Hence long before we made our black-bull observations on Guajara, the natives had ascertained that the direct power of the sun increases so rapidly with height, that the poor insect, when taken from the sea-coast to a level of 3,000 feet up the mountain-side, is killed by the fervid rays."

We have made some large extracts from this pleasant book; which interests not only by its contents and mode of narration, but by its association with the spirited experiment of the Edinburgh astronomer.

The book does not speak much of the astronomical part of the expedition. Nevertheless we may say, from other sources, not only that the lower station (9,000 feet) was a vast improvement on the usual site of an observatory, but that the higher station (10,700 feet) was a decided improvement on the lower. There is yet an upper part of the mountain, distant enough from the sulphurous vapours of the crater, and 11,700 feet high, which would be accessible to mules if a little money were spent on road-making. Between the Andes on one side and the Himalayas on the other, no higher spot can be found. We trust that Prof. Smyth may find assistance, should he wish it, which we believe he does, to make another experiment on this more favoured spot, with as much rational enjoyment to himself, and an extended harvest of results.

The Philosophy of Chess. By Wm. Cluley. (Whittaker & Co.)

WE have heard of some one who, when asked why he did not play at chess, answered, Because there was no necessity for it. He meant perhaps that such severe head-work should be reserved for something with a result to it. Dr. Franklin stated the case properly when he pointed out that the game was a suitable evening amusement for the man whose days are spent in active bodily exertion, and a mischievous supererogation for the mind which is constantly in exercise on other things. Nevertheless, it very frequently happens that the devoted chess-player is a person whose head has already worked enough; and the diversion of this unhappy thinker is fashioned upon the sailor's third wish. This worthy mariner, being granted three wishes by some kind fairy, first wished for all the rum in the world, and then for all the tobacco in the world. He was then sorely puzzled, and, after much hesitation, exclaimed, I think I'll have a little more rum.

The game of chess, in our opinion, requires one addition to make it a worthy discipline for active life, and that is, a minute-glass, during the running of which the move must be made, on pain of the adversary being allowed to make the dilatory player's move. Deliberate games might be played now and then, for study; but the sharpening of the wits, which would arise from the habit of rapid deliberation under necessity for prompt action, would be worth many times what can be gained from play on the Eldon principle.

Many are the grand eulogies which have been passed upon chess,—a game which certainly strengthens the power of combination and of

memory of combination, and requires a certain sort of tracing of consequences. It was once supposed, we must imagine, to be a kind of arithmetic, for we read of Attalus,

*Qui des Echecs controuva l'us
Quand il traitoit d'arithmétique.*

But no one has ventured further in favour of the game than Mr. Cluley, who presses a passage which describes logic into the service of chess, which he calls an exercise of the reasoning powers, an instructive exemplification of the reasoning process, educating the characteristics of valid and invalid inference, exhibiting the identity of principle through the diversities of form, and furnishing such a discipline as will render us practically more expert in discerning fallacy, and more apt to reason correctly. Further, we are told that chess is a mirror, in which the various operations of life are reflected; that it exemplifies the universal opposition to the principles of truth and justice; that it exhibits the insufficiency of mere knowledge, the foolishness of mere worldly wisdom, and the mischievous interference of that same spirit of rebellion and acquisitiveness which prompted original sin. This is very singular, for it seems that there was sin previous to the original sin, namely, the spirit of rebellion which prompted it. This is a sufficient specimen of the book, which abounds in discoveries, of which, we answer for it, neither Philidor nor the automaton ever dreamt. A good deal might be said in favour of chess as a school of temper, prudence, and forethought; but when we hear that the defence to a particular gambit exemplifies the danger to which innocence is exposed by taking the law into its own hands, we stand greatly wondering. For we had thought that if ever there was a case in which might makes right, it is the game of chess.

There never yet was the matter in which the proficient could show skill but it found eulogists who declared that such skill was the secret of human life. Those who are well past their half-century can remember the time when the neckcloth was the great object of solicitude to those who desired to stand high among men; when the aristocracy of dress generally spoiled a dozen in making the dinner-tie, and another dozen after dinner in making the opera-tie; when the starch manufacture vied with the corn laws and the distilleries put together in its effect upon the food of the poor. In this day of dandyism,

Heaven bless the Regent and the Duke of York, there appeared a book on the Art of tying the neckcloth, which discoursed in this wise touching the matter in hand. Observe, said the eulogist, the man who comes into the room with a well-tied neckcloth.—The company rises to receive him; the occupant of the best chair near the fire abandons it for his use; silence reigns until it shall be discovered on what subject he would wish the conversation to turn; his opinions, whatever they may be, are heard with deference amounting nearly to submission, or combated, if at all, with respect rising almost into reverence. The contrast shown in the treatment of a bad tie was so distressing a picture that we banished it from our memory. We took no pride out of it, for our own performance was faulty, and we knew it. We are reminded of those old days by the work before us, to the author of which we venture to say that he has not convinced us that moving the king's pawn two squares resembles the outset of life; casting the king, settling in business; or a drawn game, a competency. We can only go so far as to see that checkmate represents ruin to one side and victory to the other. Nevertheless, Mr. Cluley's analogies, though fanciful, may amuse the amateur: and his

accounts of openings may be fixed in the memory by the strange associations into which they are brought.

History of the Reign of Louis-Philippe, King of the French, 1830-1848.—[*Histoire du Règne de Louis-Philippe, &c.*] By Victor de Nouvion. Vol. I. (Paris, Didier.)

WHATEVER value may be possessed by M. de Nouvion's narrative when it passes the year 1840, it contributes little or nothing to the story of the ten preceding years as written by M. Louis Blanc, while it omits a great deal. M. de Nouvion, it is true, affects an Olympian scorn of his predecessor's labours, and remarks of the Orleansists that they have been written of by ingrates and detractors, but never by a real historian. Here, however, is the key of his whole composition. He offers, he says, neither an apology nor a diatribe. He may be sincere, yet he makes a wonderful use of varnish. The book is written, from the first to the last page, in a sectarian, partial spirit; the offspring, we should guess, of prejudice rather than of malice, for the idea produced is, that we are reading the work of an author one-sided by nature, and incapable of expanding his views so as to be just to all opinions and all classes. With the slightest possible recognition of M. Louis Blanc, M. de Nouvion has unmistakably benefited by the large and careful researches of the historian whom he so indifferently and anonymously designates as "a writer," so much so, indeed, that, in some instances, we find the two relations almost parallel. M. de Nouvion, however, is an adept in the art of suppressing. From the fall of Charles the Tenth to the death, by suicide or assassination, of the Duke of Bourbon, the reign of the Citizen-King glows with the wisdom of the new-made monarch. "The monarchy of 1830 has been destroyed. That was, and ever will be, its sin. It is not enough for a government to be just, honourable, and good. Its duration implies its right. . . . If it falls it falls." From a long chapter of retrospect and speculation, in a similar vein, M. de Nouvion passes to the *ordonnances* of July, the last folly of the Bourbons in France. Without entering into the details of the Revolution, it will suffice to notice M. de Nouvion's report upon the acts and demeanour of Louis-Philippe in proof of the unconquerable bias which vitiates his lifeless and monotonous narrative. He affirms that Louis-Philippe had never, during the reign of Charles the Tenth, aspired to the throne, and that he was altogether guiltless of intrigue. Nothing, therefore, is made of the famous May festival at the Palais-Royal, of the strange rumours that followed it, of the exaggerated display of loyalty made by Philippe-Égalité's son, or of his refusal of a guard, which might have prevented the memorable disturbances of that evening. On the contrary, he cites the Duke of Orleans's letters to his own aide-de-camp, as demonstrative of the innocent ignorance in which he remained while a powerful party in the state was preparing to offer him a crown. The procession of incidents is dramatic. Louis-Philippe lives unambiguously at Neuilly;—the public voice summons him to become Lieutenant-General of the kingdom;—it then proclaims him King;—he has no share in the crafty proclamations which, within a few hours, raise him to unlimited popularity. He keeps aloof from the King; he is afraid, if he goes to St.-Cloud, that he may be arrested and kept as a hostage, responsible for the issue of the civil war. He had blamed the King, deplored his policy, encouraged his enemies, allowed himself to be made a rival claimant of the crown; and, urges M. de Nouvion, he did

all this because, although a royal prince, he was still a citizen, and was bound to defend the constitution. A student of the Polytechnic School could not have been more disinterested. When, however, the little crimson seat for which men crave slipped from under Charles, what could Philippe do but occupy it, especially after he had received a requisition? Of course. It was natural that a duke should be willing to become a king; but we have not been persuaded by M. de Nouvion that he had not schemed to obtain this extraordinary promotion. "A Charter shall henceforth be a truth" was the promise of the Lieutenant-General,—and he kept up the game cleverly. Without an attempt at picturesque narration, M. de Nouvion occupies himself with a tedious endeavour to make out in the Elect of 1830 another sort of Cincinnatus. Of course, he discredits the statement of M. de Lourdouex, that when Charles the Tenth embarked for the English coast, in the Great Britain, Louis-Philippe ordered the captain of the vessel to sink her should the ex-King evince the least inclination to change his purpose and return to France. So much for the Citizen-King's accession.

On the morning of the 27th of August, 1830, Louis-Henri-Joseph, Duke of Bourbon, the last Prince of the House of Condé, was found dead in his bed-chamber at the Château of St-Leu. We have the account of that event from the pens of several writers. M. de Nouvion's is—

His corpse was suspended to the button of the window—fastening, by means of a double ring formed by two handkerchiefs, and hung so low that his feet touched the floor. * * * What had passed during that fatal night? Had a crime been committed?—or had the Prince, afflicted by harrowing meditations, succumbing to torments which his reason could not surmount or evade, actuated as he was told, between exile and dishonour, without the cowardice that would submit to dishonour, or the courage that would accept exile, sought in death a refuge from the phantoms of his imagination! The doors of his apartment were shut from the inside; and it would be necessary to break them open in order to enter. However, after it had been proved that the door communicating with the wing inhabited by Madame de Feuchire was fastened by a bolt, the possibility was discovered of slipping back the bolt from the outside, by means of a ribbon. But, in the Prince's bed-chamber, with the exception of a chair upset near the corpse, everything was in the most perfect order. The persons occupying the contiguous apartments, and the night-watchers who had made their regular rounds, had heard not the slightest noise. The body presented no traces of violence. The clothes of the deceased were neither soiled nor disordered. Nothing, in fact, was detected to suggest the idea of such a resistance as the weakest man would have offered against an attempt upon his life. On the other hand, according to the reports of the medical men, Marjolin, Marc, and Pasquier, by whom the autopsy was conducted, everything tended to demonstrate that death was the result of suicide by strangulation. The countenance was distorted. The tongue came out between the teeth. The body presented no other marks than a few bruises on the lower parts of the legs,—the Prince having struck himself, doubtless in his agony, either against the salient part of the window or against the chair on which he had mounted in order to hang himself.

We quote this passage because it illustrates M. de Nouvion's method of glossing over any event implying disgrace to the Orleanist dynasty. M. Louis Blanc's account of the same event abounds in particulars which M. de Nouvion has elaborately suppressed. The prince's neck was encircled by a handkerchief joined into a loop—not a running noose—which pressed neither on his windpipe nor on the back of the neck: his face was pale—strangulation in

general produces blackness; his tongue did not protrude; the chair upset was too far from the window for him to have leaped from it; the dead man's watch had been wound up; his handkerchief was under his pillow, knotted, as usual, to refresh his memory on particular points on the following day; he was found in a state of incomplete suspension; so far from the room being in perfect order the heavy bedstead had been pushed from its place; some one had extinguished the two candles, which had not burnt down to the sockets; some one, also, had pressed down the bed in the middle but not at the sides. All these facts are unnoticed, as well as the circumstance that M. Bonnie, the surgeon, who first stated that the prince had leaped from the chair, afterwards declared it impossible, and admitted that he might have upset it himself in entering the room. Nor is M. de Nouvion careful to recall the fact, that M. Méry Lafontaine suspended himself from the fatal *espagnolette* in a position similar to that in which the prince had been found, and that the experiment proved to be innocuous. The volume is written generally in a similar spirit of neglect, forgetfulness—or discretion.

NEW NOVELS.

Liverpool Ho! a Matter-of-Fact Story. By Powys Oswyn. (Hope & Co.)—"He who says that this world is n't a hell is a liar." Thus beginneth Chapter the Eighteenth of 'Liverpool Ho! a Matter-of-Fact Story.' The entire tale is a specimen of the "hissing hot" style, such as few tale-tellers have succeeded in producing. Fiendish laughter abounds in its pages. Terrible ejaculations are more plenteous than blackberries. There is murder in it—there is madness in it. There is a white slave, *alias* a Liverpool clerk, made for better things, who though innocent of stealing 30*l.*, is turned out of his office, and shot in a lane not far from Birkenhead. There is a Liverpool merchant, who compels his heart-broken daughter to marry his partner, because the latter is in possession of fatal secrets.—The story is a sort of hysterical howl sent up on behalf of merchants' clerks—if meaning or purpose it has. In spite of its frenzy and its fustian, which are without stint or relief, it nevertheless exhibits signs of its author being capable of better things, in the occasional lyrics (supposed to be from the pen of the fortune-stricken clerk) which are scattered through the volume. Mr. Oswyn seems to have taken the songs by the Author of 'Alton Locke' as his model, and some of his essays in the style are of "fair quality," as they say on 'Change.

Here and Hereafter; or, the Two Altars. By Anna Athern. (Low & Co.)—This is by the Authoress of 'Step by Step'. A much sillier book it would be hard to find, even on the shelf devoted to foolish fictions from America. There is a worldly bride, who goes to the altar in "a costly and fashionable dress,"—there is a Christian *ditto*, whose purity is attested by her beautiful wedding-dress of "white tulle over white silk," with lilies of the valley by way of trimming. Wickedness flaunts through the story—gives fancy balls—takes to tipping—is answerable for the death of her child (who is poisoned by her confidential maid)—and is, on the whole justifiably uncomfortable with a husband no better than herself. Goodness is sorely tried by losses and crosses,—contrives to put several of the characters in the novel to rights, and to indulge in conversations elaborate in sweetness, ingenious in argument. We fear that 'Here and Hereafter' may be followed by a sequel, since that Anna Athern thinks well of her own powers as a religious novelist her preface shows.

Orphans: a Chapter in Life. By the Author of 'Margaret Maitland,' &c. (Hurst & Blackett.)—When the Author of 'Passages in the Life of Mrs. Margaret Maitland' quits Scottish ground, and takes up a tale of English life, she loses her power and becomes uninspired. The 'Orphans,' as a tale, is like a picture all the colours of which

have sunk into the canvas. It wants vivacity and brightness to make the very simple elements of which it is composed interest the reader. It is not, however, without a certain redeeming grace in the narrative, for the Author of 'Mrs. Margaret Maitland' has the gift of quiet story-telling, which has always a charm, whatever may be the actual quality of the story itself.

Sir Henry Appleton; or, Essex during the Great Rebellion. By the Rev. W. E. Heygate. (Hayes.)—This is a mild, pious, dull, painstaking story, which will require very plodding, steady-going readers. Their course lies through genuine Essex clay, of which the proverb avers—"You put two shoes in and take one away." The author is a Royalist in all his prejudices, and uses the painter's privilege freely. All the Royalists are worthy gentlemen or excellent ministers—the Puritans are "no gentlemen" and the ministers are impudent intruders. The political opinions are given with a trembling effort at impartiality, which shows the scales of Justice to be rather too heavy for his arm to poise. The story, however, seems to contain records of several old Essex families, and may obtain a certain special local interest.

Captain Molly: the Story of a Brave Woman. By Sheare Salmon. (New York, Derby & Jackson.)—Captain Molly must have been own sister to that lady renowned in the ballad, who, when her sweetheart was carried off to sea by a press-gang, "followed after, under the name of Stephen Carr,"—

And when they came to an engagement
Boldly she fought along with the rest;

and who subsequently "called for loaded pistols, which were brought at her command." But Captain Molly does not make such remorseless use of them. She only takes her husband's place beside the cannon after he has been shot down, and serves it till the battle is over. This incident actually occurred during one of the battles of the American War of Independence, and the "brave woman" was rewarded with a commission for her valour. The thread of truth that goes through the story makes us regret that the whole story was not woven out of the same woof and warp. The book is interesting, and gives pictures and scenes of American life in what are now become the traditional times of the American middle ages, or their mediæval period, in more classic phrase. The style is that of a sentimental housemaid, and is painful to the cultivated taste. But we have read many worse tales than this history of 'Captain Molly, the Brave Woman.'

Dauntless. By the Author of 'Hands, not Hearts,' &c. 2 vols. (Parker & Son.)—This is a clever book, and an interesting one, which when fiction is concerned is even a more cardinal virtue. The character of the hero would be better if he were not made so superhumanly excellent and self-sacrificing. We are all so linked together that men and women cannot sacrifice themselves without sacrificing somebody else also, without their consent either asked or obtained. Self-sacrifice is a virtue, but common sense is a greater. Mordaunt, whose *soubriquet* is "Dauntless," is a finely drawn character on the whole, but he has "delicacies" of sentiment that are like fetters of steel and burdens of lead upon his walk in life, adding a weight to his duties which makes them far heavier than Providence ever appointed them to be, and nearly precipitate him into a fatal mistake. He chooses to conceive that the "lady of his love" is betrothed to his friend; he respects his friend's rights as a loyal man ought, but after his friend's death he chooses to think that she ought to remain for ever faithful to his memory. He, at least, will not be the one to ask her to forget and love another, so he keeps silence, though it is pain and grief to him. A charming girl falls in love with him, which passion, of course, he cannot reciprocate, and she marries for the sake of forwarding his position in life and is miserable accordingly. At last, by mere accident, the rightful persons come to an explanation. Mordaunt finds he has made the lady as unhappy as himself,—but the author rather commends than dispraises, and this we hold to be false morality and fictitious heroism.

The White House by the Sea; a Love Story. By

M. Betham Edwards. 2 vols. (Smith, Elder & Co.)—*'The White House by the Sea'* is, we should imagine, a first venture—it is a pale production of the 'Jane Eyre' school—not that there is any resemblance of fact or story, but the spirit is similar, and suggests the original founder of the school. If it is not remarkably clever, it is very conscientious and praiseworthy in its tendencies; but there is a monotony and want of fresh healthy life about it. The authoress, for the handwriting is that of a woman, has talent, but no sufficient stock of knowledge of life and character to go upon; the whole book is written out of her own head, and not one of the characters has any reality or tangibility. It is all dreamy, a flimsy spinning of fancies which is unhealthy both for author and reader. If authors would only open their eyes and describe accurately what they really see and know, it might seem a humbler effort of genius, but their works would gain in truth and strength, and be far pleasanter to read.

Self-Mastery; or, Kenneth and Hugh. By Catherine D. Bell. (Edinburgh, Kenedy; London, Hamilton & Co.)—This is an excellent book for young people,—extremely interesting also. The children are real children, both for good and for bad, not little abstractions; the incidents of home and school life are such as would naturally arise, and young readers and old ones like to recognize in books and pictures familiar scenes that have happened or that might happen to all of us; likeness has a great charm, and in *'Self-Mastery'* there is this attraction to be found. Of the two heroes, Kenneth and Hugh, Hugh is our favourite.

Frank Millward: a Novel. By W. Kenrick, Esq. 2 vols. (Skeet).—Why this novel was ever written, and why if written it should ever have been published, are questions that most readers will be inclined to ask before half through the work. They will, no doubt, "pause for a reply." That they will proceed further in their venture is not probable—the book is a tissue of rambling ill-written nonsense, which is not even amusing; and even in these days of universal philanthropy there will be few who will interest themselves in the career of Mr. Frank Millward, unless they be of kin to the initials who return "unclaimed income-tax" to the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

The Story of a Stolen Heir: a Novel. By James G. Bertram. 3 vols. (Newby).—The first volume is interesting by mere force of incident and complication, but the second and third volumes go off into trash of the most distracted kind. There is, of course, the inevitable gipsy, the repentant villain, trap-doors, secret apartments, stolen documents, and so on,—there are the struggles of the Stolen Heir to make his way in the world, against the baleful influences that beset him from his cradle. He emerges, however, and falls in love with a daughter of the aristocracy, and the barriers to their ultimate happiness fall one after another, or at any rate they are cleared like hurdles in the circus by the highly-trained steeds of destiny, who carry Caesar and his fortunes on their back. Nearly all the great criminal causes which have filled the papers are revived for the special occasion. Burke, and Hare, and Helen McDougal are brought bodily on the scene, also the suicide of John Sadler is re-enacted by one of the chief characters; the author, intent on filling his canvas with incident, has overlooked all the rules of art and nature, and produced a vulgar, confused, and fatiguing book. A Surrey drama in three volumes is too much, and it is not a good thing.

Dawn and Twilight: a Tale. By the Author of 'Amy Grant,' &c. 2 vols. (Parker & Son).—*'Dawn and Twilight'* belongs to the 'Heir of Redclyffe' school, but it has not the spirit and gleams of humour which relieve the didactic tenor of the way in Miss Young's novels. The story is good and well intended, but it is monotonous. The idea is good: Constance the heroine renounces her lover when she discovers that to win her he has been false to another; she will not accept the happiness that has been purchased by misery and death. The dénouement is well prepared, and the climax well managed; but there is an irredeemable want of vivacity and spirit. A sense of humour is inseparable from genius, and whilst

we meet with many meritorious painstaking stories, how few have the touch of human nature that reconciles inconsistencies and makes the whole world kin! *'Dawn and Twilight'* has many good points, but it lacks this magic gift.

The Heirs of the Farmstead; or, Life in the Worsted Districts of Yorkshire Twenty Years Ago. By the Author of 'Orphan Upton.' (Heaton & Son).—The author avers in his preface that he should have the credit of knowing something about the subject of this story as he was in the midst of it, and beheld many of the events narrated. The subject is, the struggle that the attempt to supersede hand-loom weaving by the "power looms" produced amongst the working classes. However much the author might see or know, he has not the gift of writing it out into a well-arranged, skilfully compacted story. He has talent, but there is an absence of finish and handling that will cause readers to find his tale heavy and involved. Though the events may be real incidents, the phraseology and characters have not the racy smack of reality. The style is not good; the author has a heavy touch of dullness, and we fear *'The Heirs of the Farmstead'* will hardly be accepted as a picture of English life and manners in the manufacturing districts.

The Coral Island: a Tale of the Pacific Ocean. By Robert Michael Ballantyne. (Nelson).—The illustrations to this work are beautiful, the descriptions of scenery are excellent, the adventures wonderful enough to satisfy the most inordinate wonder-seeker. There are accounts and details of people and countries little known even in these days; for the Feejees are not good hosts, and few visitors seek their acquaintance. The only parts of the work open to criticism are the three wonderful boys who do all the adventures. Nothing in German story about little boys who go to the end of the world in search of their fortune, or little girls who walk up to the moon, equals the superhuman courage and success of these three youths. Boys will like the book all the better that the heroes are of their own age. Girls will find the details of Feejee life too horrible and revolting. It is a better gift-book for boys than for their sisters.

OUR LIBRARY TABLE.

A Sketch of the History of the Currency. By James Maclaren. (Groombridge & Sons).—Mr. Maclaren's 'History' consists principally of a brief account of the opinions of the most eminent writers on the currency from the time of Adam Smith. Such a work, however sketchy, might be made of value to persons inclined to study the subject. But Mr. Maclaren, though a diligent reader of tracts and Blue-Books, is not sufficiently master of the fundamental principles of political economy to review satisfactorily, or even to state quite correctly, the various theories; and he has no opinions sufficiently decided to enable him to give unity or coherence to his 'Sketch.' He is (p. 46) "inclined to accept" certain theories of Adam Smith, long since exploded; but afterwards (p. 142) pronounces a theory, "quite inconsistent" with those views, to be one "to which it is difficult to find an objection." He tells us that it is essential to Mr. Ricardo's theory to consider money as having "no intrinsic value,"—a statement which will surprise Mr. Ricardo's disciples. The indistinctness of Mr. Maclaren's ideas on the subject of Value—that "porch and inlet" to the whole science of political economy—is at the bottom of all his errors. Let him ask himself what he really means by the term "intrinsic value," which figures so often in his pages. He does not, of course, mean utility, a colloquial sense which is never alluded to by writers on the subject, except to dismiss it as foreign to their science. He can only mean exchange-value. Has he, then, any clear conception of two kinds of exchange-value—one "intrinsic," the other not intrinsic? With the writer's views on the cause and consequences of the great efflux of silver we have already acquainted our readers [*Athen.* No. 1524]. We still agree with him in thinking that the true cause is the influx of Australian and Californian gold, which has displaced large quantities of Continental silver coin. This silver, thus become

redundant, and in some degree augmented by increased production of silver at the mines, has necessarily been exported to the East, there being no longer a market for it in Europe. Such is the simple explanation of that supposed Indian thirst for silver, which has puzzled Col. Sykes and the India House; and of that Chinese "passion for hoarding" about which correspondents of our daily papers send home smart letters, calling for vengeance on the unfortunate natives of the Flowery Land. This disturbance in the value of the precious metals is undoubtedly an inconvenience, and not a blessing, as some writers assume. Mr. Maclaren proposes an immediate adoption of a single silver standard,—a measure which has been already taken by Continental governments. The remedy, however, affords but a choice of evils, and ought not to be adopted in England without grave deliberation.

North America: its Agriculture and Climate. Containing Observations on the Agriculture and Climate of Canada, the United States, and the Island of Cuba. By Robert Russell. (Edinburgh, A. & C. Black).—Mr. Russell has attempted an explanation of the laws which regulate the climate of North America, and devotes much of his space to details connected with the agriculture of the United States, Canada, and Cuba; but these portions of the work do not recommend themselves to any but the superficial reader. Elsewhere we find a descriptive narrative, with accounts of such characteristics of manners as came under the author's eye during a journey from Boston to Nicaragua, thence to Cincinnati and Chicago, and from that remote point to Washington, and through the island of Cuba. In the course of this leisurely tour, Mr. Russell collected a mass of materials, various in kind and quality, which, with some simplicity, he has presented without sifting or assortment. The best chapters of his work are those which deal with the social institutions of the North American Union, for here he is at least candid and impartial, and evidently influenced by a determination not to evade the results of his own inquiries. Traversing the State of Maine, he bears testimony to the inefficient working of the Liquor Law, now obsolete; brandy, he found, could be obtained without delay or hesitation at a public bar. In Cuba he studied the moral and social fashions of the day, and, although little value will be attached to his depictions on the subject of American agriculture, he may claim the merit of being a close and unprejudiced observer.

Robert Burns and Sir Walter Scott. By the Rev. James White. (Routledge & Co.)—These are graceful outlines of biography, sufficiently distinct, and so far fitted up as to bring colour into the portraits and life into the groups. Mr. White assiduously avoids all inflation of style, and narrates the histories of Robert Burns and Walter Scott, simply and with a simple purpose. His criticisms, illustrated by a few brief quotations, are generally pointed and telling, and adapted to the objects of a lecture, for it should be mentioned that these "two lives" were originally prepared for reading to a local audience.

Landmarks of History.—Modern History, from the Reformation to the Fall of Napoleon. By the Author of 'The Heir of Redclyffe.' (Mozley).—The Author of 'The Heir of Redclyffe' might have selected a more original title for her compilation. 'Landmarks of History' are not a little common at present. In accordance with her programme, of which the interesting lines are somewhat arbitrarily fixed, she distributes the great events of modern history into a number of groups—the period of the Reformation, the period of religious wars, the period of the Thirty Years' War, the reign of Louis the Fourteenth, the Age of Philosophy, and the Era of Revolution. As a narrative the book is well written, the matter is put together neatly and precisely, and there is no want of animation in the author's treatment of such events as may be illustrated by an anecdote, or costumed and marshalled into a tableau. Accordingly, as a popular epitome the volume will have its day; but why does so proficient a writer disclaim all "originality of views" and "revelations of new facts," and content herself with a "mere compilation"

mighty sonority of which could not be equalled—flexible, supple, brilliant. He was intelligent to a turn—steady in any emergency of *tempo*—admirable as support (witness his accompaniment in the *polacca* to 'I Puritani'), though at any moment he could have burst forth and borne down his comrades on the stage. So far from doing this, Lablache, as the greatest operatic artist of our time (to speak from some recollection and comparison), was also the most obliging. No part was too small, because none was too great for him. We have seen him lead the chorus of nullities in 'Lucrezia Borgia.' While we remember his moment in 'Otello,'—that of the malediction in the father's scene with *Deedemon*,—we cannot forget that when such an eccentric creation as *Caliban* had to be called up in 'La Tempesta,' by MM. Scribe and Halévy,—or that when a *Grizenko* had to be put together in M. Meyerbeer's 'L'Etoile' (only yesterday as it were—his last effort), Lablache was more equal to his task, more ready with his ideas, more potent in his music, more skilful in disguise of deficiency, than the youngest and boldest confederate. Though he kept his Jupiter head to the last, the Milo figure by Time was made unwieldy. Yet by whom was ever obesity made so light of, as by Lablache? He knew how to dress,—he knew how to walk,—he would keep young to the last,—because he felt so—and in this (and for this) he retained that lively popularity which belongs to no veterans less distinguished for their grandeur, geniality and variety.

The decease of such an artist makes us feel disinherited.

ASUNDAY NIGHT-VIEW OF WESTMINSTER ABBEY.

The popular notion of a Cathedral or Minster in England is that of a grand old fossil or mammoth Church. Bequeathed to us by odd-fashioned forefathers, no doubt good enough for their age, they are ponderous records of piety in stone, outlines of sentiment in endless intricacy of lines and arches. Beautiful to see or to sketch, to fit into a portfolio or light up a history, of what human use are they besides, except perhaps to get persons buried in? Yet who that has been locked in, or still oftener locked out of, their quiet walls but associates a melancholy pleasure with the remembrance? Who, for instance, that works in populous London, but has a secret liking for those twin towers of Westminster? Even if he has not played hockey in the cloisters, or vanquished an impertinent lad in the square, or done moonlight exploits in the precincts, or in later life passed beneath them jaded and cold after a night of stormy debate in the House, what dweller in Cockayne but loves them? We have watched them looming grey and cold, as the young dawn of a May morning shot silvery arrows along the lake in St. James's Park, and came sparkling under the trees where a poor houseless girl was plying her weary needle within a stone's throw of the Palace. Leagues away at sea the shadow of the Minster towers has risen up into thoughts of England and its Parks, slowly fading in the calm sunset. Cannot these grand old edifices be made useful as well as poetical? They were useful once, and out of their serviceableness grew their sanctity and their attraction. A few years ago, if we remember well, Cardinal Wiseman hinted at the use he would find for Westminster Abbey. And why not others? Why should so much stone religion rear itself apart from the emotions of our daily life? Even to stand beneath its fretted roof is to be impressed with a sentiment of awe and humbleness. Earnest men have said this—or something like this—to themselves; and the answer is, that Westminster Abbey is restored to the worship of the multitude.

We will go. A January night. Half-past five by the frozen chimes as we reach the western gate of the Abbey. The working classes are there, bearing the cold as brave men bear it, after, it is to be hoped, an excellent dinner. The majority of the working classes, too, are well wrapped up, and by standing close they will no doubt be able to keep themselves warm for an hour and a half, until the Abbey door is opened. What a gulf of gloom about the gate, what a wall of gloom in the air,—how grimly the pair of towers stand sooty against the sky! Below, it is like waiting at the

entrance of a crypt, or expecting to go down a coal-shaft. Why are the doors not open, and why are the working classes not allowed to sit down? The crowd hazard various suppositions. Two chiefly: one to the effect that an hour's expenditure of light is a consideration to the Chapter,—another, promulgated by a sarcastic working man, to the effect that the working classes have a tendency to injure national monuments.—"I've come here regularly for five and twenty years," a working authority informs us, with a reasonable amount of pride, "and I knows 'em."—Wearied and wedged in, and punched by a great variety of elbows, we learn from another gentleman that this "is not much of a crowd." A quarter to six, and then in the haze above a little feeble star hangs out a light. And by that glow over the southern tower we shall soon have the moon,—yes, there she is, stealing slowly and silently by. The saints in the west window now come out dimly from their wrappings of immemorial grime and decay. Fourteen, an arithmetical neighbour informs us. "Stand off the pavement—to left or right. Gentlemen, pray stand away!"—sings the blithe and poetical police inspector. Gentlemen, pray stand away! The doors are going to open—in another quarter of an hour to wait,—discuss theology, news,—watch the fitting lights and the women's faces glimmering down on us from the broad sanctuary, and at last welcome the grind of the rusty gate,—the sudden gush of two jets of gas lighting up the spandrels of the western gate,—and are borne along into a region of light. How bright and vivid the nave looks, awoke out of its dusty sleep and vacant hierarchical gloom! What an incursion of the nineteenth-century invaders, flooding all the aisles, irrespective of the memories and the sanctities of the place! How does this rush sound by Elizabeth's grave or in the peacefulness of Poets' Corner? To be sure the monuments are uninhabited, but are not famous dead here, freezing behind their grim, purgatorial rails? Nave and aisles, north and south, are liberally provided with foreign-looking rough chairs, to which all, gentle and simple, admit themselves;—and dependent from the clustered pillars are card-board copies, in bold type, of the Hundredth Psalm, on which a clear light is shed from the bronze trees that bud forth branching arms and circlets of gas in the interspaces. The nave is a sea of human faces, twisted and quirked in strange eddies, fluctuating in restless valleys, and occasionally tossed up into reluctant ridges. Choir-wards the gloom is solid and charnel-like. Icy gusts sweep from hundreds of hidden doors and passages,—marble senators and judges and astronomers stand at chill in the light;—Newton cannot hold the globe, and Pitt seems congealed over the door that is battered from outside with blows that recall that there are still descendants of sturdy Saxons. The grand din of the organ swells at last, and there is a sudden stillness. Black, stolid, fresh-faced vergers appear, and by-and-by the bishop and canons, heralded by pokers. Then the gates of the choir open and let out a stream of surpliced choristers, and the service begins—faintly read and scarcely heard. It is not until the Psalms are reached that the sound of many voices is heard,—nor until the Creed that we find brave old gentlemen of the Sir Roger de Coverley period, who repeat audibly and defiantly. The Dean reads the Lessons and the Bishop preaches an expressive sermon. The Doxology is sung, and the vast throng slowly passes out into the cold night—wiser at the head, warmer at the heart, for a Sunday night spent in Westminster Abbey.

THE RAWLINSON MANUSCRIPTS.

The dispersion of very large and important libraries is generally, and with justice, considered injurious to the best interests of literature. Few things in their way are more lamentable to witness than the exhibition of treasures, amassed by the industry and knowledge, and occasionally the self-denial, of a long life, scattered to the winds, the subjects of sale competition and trade speculation. But even this termination is not necessarily so mischievous in its results as the consignment of them to a repository where they are allowed to

remain unaccompanied by efficient Catalogues. The locality even is of far inferior consideration to this most important defect, the absence of which should form an absolute condition of any bequest, no matter whether it be a private heir-loom in a nobleman's mansion, or a gift to a public institution. It is passing strange that an obvious adjunct of utility should be so often neglected, especially as the reputation of a collector almost exclusively depends on a comprehensive Catalogue (*properly indexed*) of his treasures, by which he becomes known to the whole literary world, instead of merely to a few individuals. Thus the private library formed by Earl Spencer at Althorpe, is, by means of Dibdin's Catalogues, better appreciated throughout Europe than many public collections of greater extent. It may, indeed, be alleged that a separate collection at a private seat is more prominent in itself, and individually more conspicuous, than if it were merely one amongst a number of collections in a large public library; but still it will be admitted that a Catalogue is essential in either case, if either the utility of the books or the fame of the collector be regarded. A remarkable instance of the comparative oblivion to which one of the most eminent book-worms of the last century has been consigned owing to the neglect of this provision, is patent at Oxford, where it unfortunately forms only one of several examples of a like character, all of which are of grave importance to the interests of literature.

Upwards of a century ago, in April, 1766, in the sixty-sixth year of his age, died Richard Rawlinson, a scholar who had amassed one of the largest private libraries on record. The sale of his printed books occupied no fewer than fifty days, and this was exclusive of 20,000 pamphlets, which were sold afterwards, and added ten days to the exercise of the auctioneer's hammer. This extraordinary collection, almost unprecedented in those days, was, however, insignificant both in value and interest in comparison with his library of MSS., as the collector of which he clearly wished his name to descend to posterity; and with this view it was bequeathed to the Bodleian Library, where it still remains, with the Tanner and several other collections, equally unknown to fame. For 100 persons who are well acquainted with the Harleian, Cotton, Sloane, and other libraries, and hold the memories of the donors in respect, it may fairly be estimated that not three probably have heard even of the Rawlinson; while of two knowing there is such a collection, one only is in a position to suspect, from occasional searches, its vast importance—that it at least equals, if it does not excel, the Harleian in curiosity and value; and that, in all probability, scarcely a work has been published during the last hundred years involving any original researches in English history, biography, literary antiquities, heraldry, &c., which would not have been greatly increased in value had the Rawlinson Collection been accessible. It is likewise stated there is much in this collection which relates to the period of Pope, Swift, &c., and that he was one of the few collectors of the time who paid attention to the MSS. and letters of his contemporaries; but the truth is, that no one, not even the librarians, know all the resources of this extraordinary assemblage. Had such a collection been deposited in the British Museum, we should long since have had Catalogues, which, even if not perfect, would have been sufficiently ample for ordinary purposes, and MS. Rawl. would have met the eye in antiquarian publications as frequently as MS. Harl.; but English archaeological researches (excepting in architecture and ecclesiastical subjects) are naturally little estimated at Oxford; and a miscellaneous assemblage of MSS. of old English poetry, heraldry, historical letters, plays, &c.—all of which the Rawlinson library has in profusion—is thought of comparatively slight consequence. This can scarcely be wondered at in an University dedicated to religion and more special objects; but, if literary men generally were at all aware of the probable value of the treasures that have lain there nearly unnoticed for 103 years, they would unanimously call for a printed Catalogue, however brief, of its contents; and I trust the influence of the *Athenæum* will be exerted in aid of this suggestion.

Let us hope, also, that a Catalogue, if already commenced, or about to be put in hand, will not be delayed beyond a reasonable time. What inquirers want is not so much a Catalogue exhibiting the research and learning of the compiler as a list of titles sufficient to indicate what is likely to suit his purpose. Let it not be said that our successors will use the opportunities that are not now accessible, and that literature will not ultimately suffer. This is not only to take a narrow, but, to a great extent, an erroneous view of the question. The obscurity of this collection for 100 years has already occasioned a grievous and irremediable loss. Of local histories, special biographies, editions of the obscure writers, &c., some are of great value, although never likely to be reprinted, or even if republished there is small chance of their being placed in the hands of those who feel the same enthusiasm in the subject. If, for example, Sir Frederic Madden, just as he was printing the last sheets of his important and excellently edited edition of the Romance Poems of Syr Gawayne, had not by the merest accident heard of a most curious one in the series preserved in one of the Rawlinson MSS., it is unlikely the addition would ever have been made to the work at a future period.

It must not be thought that, in making these observations in the public interest and for a public object, any case of neglect is attempted to be established against the worthy and excellent Curator, the Rev. Dr. Bandinel, whose efficient services in the Bodleian Library deserve the warmest gratitude of all, and who has done more for the improvement of the Library than any of his predecessors, I had almost said than all of them collectively. The neglect does not rest with Dr. Bandinel; but may probably be referred to the circumstance of such a vast miscellaneous assemblage being in a locality where they are the least appreciated treasures of one of the largest libraries in the world, and where the services of a very limited staff are compelled to be chiefly in requisition for other more urgent matters. What the officers of the British Museum could do in a year in this way could scarcely be accomplished in a quarter of a century at Oxford, unless the University bestirs itself for an object little congenial to the tastes of many of its rulers. If Rawlinson had wished his memory there to be embalmed, he should have restricted his collections to the remains of the classical period, and not overloaded them with thousands of volumes on heterogeneous subjects which, however important many of us know them to be, not unnaturally gave some sanction to the remark of an eminent scholar to whom I strongly urged the proposal here advocated:—"It is almost a pity Rawlinson did not do something else with his library, for the few good things are so obscured by a redundancy of modern rubbish, a printed Catalogue would do the University anything but credit." Amongst the "modern rubbish" are no doubt the volumes of heraldry, as well as the letters, poems, squibs, and historical pieces extending from the Restoration to the time of George the Second, belonging to a period the most deeply interesting to many persons of no mean reputation! F. S. A.

OUR WEEKLY GOSSIP.

Her Majesty has commissioned Mr. J. Phillips to paint a grand historical picture of the Marriage of England and Prussia. The scene will be laid, at the Queen's own suggestion, we believe, in the Chapel—a scene of unequalled brilliance, colour, and animation, and the picture will contain a series of illustrious portraits.

General Havelock, we hear, has left behind him valuable papers more or less autobiographical; papers descriptive of his feelings as a religious man engaged in war, of his mode of dealing with his troops, and of his relations to great governing officials. We rejoice to hear that these papers are in good hands, and that ere long they will be in everybody's hands.

The Royal Society has granted a sum of money to Mr. Robert Mallet, from the Government Grant Fund, to enable that gentleman to make researches into the phenomena of the recent earthquake in

Italy. Mr. Mallet, who is provided with letters to the Neapolitan Government, including some documents of importance from Cardinal Wiseman, left London last Tuesday for the scene of the late disasters; and, if he be fortunate in meeting with no opposition from the Government, his investigations will doubtless be rewarded by interesting and important results in physical science.

Lord Palmerston has granted a pension on the Civil List of 150*l.* a year to the daughter of Dr. Paris,—and a pension of 40*l.* a year to the daughter of Hogg, the Ettrick Shepherd.

A paragraph in last week's *Athenæum*, copied from a Paris contemporary, contained some bibliographical intelligence which must have been startling to bibliographers. We are there told, that a few days ago a copy of the Psalms, printed by Gutenberg, at Mayence, in 1461, was sold at Paris for 500 francs more than Baron Rothschild was disposed to give for it. There is a well-known passage in Sheridan's 'Critic'—

The Spanish fleet thou canst not see—because
It is not yet in sight,

which may be freely imitated on this occasion—
Gutenberg's Psalter was not sold—because
There's no such book to sell.

The first book ever printed with a date was the edition of the Psalter issued by Fust and Scheffer in 1457; that book was reprinted more than once—not however in 1461; and the edition of 1502 was the last book to which Scheffer's name was attached as the printer; showing that he survived for forty-five years, to see Europe inundated with about 10,000 printed books, produced by the art he had helped to invent. Gutenberg, it is well known, was not on good terms in 1457 with Fust and Scheffer, and the only book he is ever supposed to have printed is the 'Catholicon' of 1460, which does not bear his name. 'Of Gutenberg's Psalms there are only four copies extant, of the 'Catholicon' only three.' This must be also corrected. Of Gutenberg's Psalms there are no copies extant. Of the 'Catholicon' there are three in the British Museum: one in the King's Library, one in the General Library, and one, the most splendid of the three, in the Grenville. Of course, several other copies are known elsewhere.

Make clear and inflexible agreements with your publishers, O ye gentlemen who write! This is the moral of the Reade-Bentley trial—and of the judgment issued by Sir William Page Wood. Mr. Charles Reade (after some months of dramatic co-partnership with Mr. Tom Taylor, during which they had produced 'Masks and Faces,' a play with Peg Woffington as heroine) takes to Mr. Bentley the manuscript of a tale founded on the play, and bearing the name of 'Peg Woffington.' They make an agreement, in what we fancy is a very usual, though it turns out a very defective, form. Here is a copy of the agreement as to terms and responsibilities; and those authors may thank their stars who never had to sign a similar paper in their salad days.—

Memorandum of Agreement made this 3rd day of November, 1852, between Charles Reade, Esq., of 10, Great Russell Street, Covent Garden, on the one part, and Richard Bentley, of New Burlington Street, Publisher, on the other part. It is agreed that the said Richard Bentley shall publish at his own expense and risk a work at present entitled 'Peg Woffington,' and after deducting from the produce of the sales thereof the charges for printing, paper, advertisements, embellishments if any, and other incidental expenses, including the allowance of 10 per cent. on the gross amount of the sale for commission and risk of bad debts, the profits remaining of every edition that shall be printed of the work are to be divided into two equal parts, one moiety to be paid to the said Charles Reade, and the other moiety to belong to the said Richard Bentley. The books sold to be accounted for at the trade sale price, reckoning 25 copies as 24, unless it be thought advisable to dispose of any copies, or of the remainder, at a lower price, which is left to the judgment and discretion of the said Richard Bentley. It is understood between the aforesaid parties that 12 copies of the said work are to be presented, free of charge, to the said Charles Reade.

—'Peg' finds a public, and Mr. Bentley issues a second edition of 5,000 copies—2,000 of which still remain unsold. A second work, 'Christie Johnstone,' by the same writer, is given to Mr. Bentley, with a similar agreement, which work runs, we are told, through four editions—except that 2,000 copies of the fourth edition remain on hand. So far all goes merrily as marriage bells. But

Mr. Bentley, full of enterprise, wishes to flood the railway stalls with cheap reprints of 'Peg' and 'Christie,'—a course to which the writer feels a strong and intelligible objection. The Publisher believes he has power over the two works, and, against Mr. Reade's protest, actual or understood, issues them in his own particular form. Mr. Reade appeals to the Courts; and the question arises whether the above agreement conveys to Mr. Bentley a perpetual interest in the two works or only a conjoint interest determinable at the pleasure of Mr. Reade. Mr. Bentley's counsel contend that his interest extends over the full term of copyright. Mr. Reade, naturally enough, imagines that he should be able to withdraw his property from the action of his publisher when the co-partners cease to agree upon the mode of publication. In the mean time, as Mr. Bentley, convinced of his legal right, has stereotyped 'Peg' and 'Christie' for the railway stalls, and thereby incurred a large expense for the joint benefit of himself and the author, the sudden termination of the contract, if it shall deprive him of the right to sell his cheap editions, will inflict on him a serious loss. Sir W. P. Wood takes all points and interests into consideration, and declares that Mr. Reade shall be allowed to determine the agreement with Mr. Bentley from the date of his notice (that is to say, Oct. 5, 1857), and that Mr. Bentley shall have enjoyed no legal right under the original agreement to publish any editions of these two works after that date. Mr. Reade is not to interfere with the sale of Mr. Bentley's back stock. No costs are allowed. Both parties are blamed for drawing or signing so imperfect an instrument.

A Correspondent in Paris writes to say that the 'Etienne' mentioned in 'The Life and Times of David' is M. Delecluze himself. Without accusing this amiable and accomplished Art-veteran of affectation, we cannot understand why he did not describe his relations with David in the first person. It would have saved some misconception.

Holiday folks should be merry and wise, if fresh and vivacious entertainments can make them so. Miss P. Horton has returned to the Gallery of Illustration—now prettily and chastely lighted from above—with favours for her public, old and new. Those who love elegant comedy should see this artist in the 'Holly Lodge' and a 'Month from Home.'—Mr. Burford has added to his series of magnificent panoramas a grand tableau of Delhi—a picture to be viewed with straining eyes and throbbing pulse—a scene at all times memorable and picturesque, now quickening with emotion and red with the blood of heroes. This work of Art should certainly be seen. Nor must we forget the Colosseum. Dropping in the other night, as it were by chance, we were surprised at the amount and quality of entertainments offered by Dr. Bachoffner to his large and delighted audience for a shilling. The place itself is a sort of education. Galleries, caverns, waterfalls, aviaries,—statues, music, panoramas, concerts—comic interludes, dissolving views, electrical machines, London by Night, Scenes in the Indian War, the Earthquake at Lisbon—these are only part of the Colosseum programme. London by Night, or the Earthquake at Lisbon, would itself constitute an attractive Exhibition.

We are asked to state that the name of the Dr. Armstrong, to whom Lord Palmerston has recently granted a pension on the Civil List, is Robert Archibald Armstrong—not John, as erroneously printed.

The German historian Friedrich Wilhelm Barthold, Professor of History at the University of Greifswald, died on the 12th of January, fifty-eight years old. Among his numerous works is 'History of Pomerania,' a 'Monograph on Johann von Werth,' and various writings on the 'Städte-wesen' of Germany, may be mentioned.

The houses in Naples, we hear, have been much more damaged than was at first imagined. Our Correspondent quotes the words of an eminent architect,—"Very many have had great fissures opened in them, and I have had frequent requests made to me to examine houses professionally. I attribute it to two great causes that the city was not half destroyed by the recent

earthquake: the one is that the buildings are well constructed and with good materials; the other, that the city is hollow underneath. From one extreme to the other you may walk beneath it—as, indeed the 'Fontaziali' and the 'Pozzari' continually do in the execution of their duties. That my remarks with respect to building are correct is proved by the state of some houses, which are not so well constructed, in the Basso Porto, and which are in a falling state or are 'lesionati.' In confirmation of the view, which the architect explained, regarding the comparative security which results from houses being hollow underneath, I may cite the remarks of a friend from the island of Zante, where earthquakes are of very common occurrence. Besides that the houses are vaulted beneath, all the doors of the houses are arched, so that on the occurrence of a shock the inhabitants all fly for shelter to the arch, and comparatively few accidents occur, for the arch never gives way. "Thus," said my friend, "I have been several times in the house of my uncle, and have watched our apartment and the church tower rock backwards and forwards with the violence of an earthquake." The remarks which I have quoted above have set me thinking as to what might with advantage be done for the permanent security of the population who inhabit volcanic regions. Shocks are continually recurring in various parts of the country, and several times it has been my painful duty to record melancholy disasters similar to, though not so great as the present. The shocks still continue, and from time to time we may count upon a repetition of the calamity we are now lamenting. Is there nothing which can be done to divest earthquake of some of its horrors? In many of the places which have suffered recently, I am informed that the houses were built of the worst materials, and often of boulders of the worst possible kind of cement, little better than mud. When the cold season has passed away, and the panic has ceased, it is probable that the poor people will begin again to construct similar wretched buildings, which will be destined to fall upon them or their sons. Now, the population of a country constitutes its wealth, and, to place it on no higher grounds, some comprehensive plan should be adopted to diminish the evils to which the Two Sicilies—and other volcanic countries—are necessarily exposed. It occurs to me, therefore, that for the sake of humanity and of sound political economy, a wise government would appoint in each district public officers as aides to superintend or to lay down sound rules for building, or even to erect model houses. There are permanent measures adopted to suppress social disorder—to extinguish fire, or to meet any other evil of probable recurrence.

The last fragments of dramatic correspondence which appeared in the *Athenæum* were those splendid specimens of orthography, "*Pity's*" letters to Garrick, in which her dread of being ousted by those "Miss Moors," who came "a-purring about him," was so whimsically expressed. The letter we paraphrase to-day, with very slight abbreviations, is in its own point of view no less characteristic, being one of the specimens raked together in memory of Rachel by M. Jules Lecomte, who now figures in the *Figaro*, and whose inventions and reports concerning Mdlle. Rachel, it may be remembered, were foremost among the curiosities contributed by him to the Belgian papers.

Montpellier, 1843.

I went yesterday to visit Madame Laffarge in her prison, la Maison Centrale. It was necessary to get permission from the Prefet. * * * As this celebrated recluse does not willingly receive those who wish to see her, it was necessary to obtain her authorization, too—and this time, too, it was Guillard who, belonging to the place and knowing her slowly, laid before her my request. She answered graciously that she should be enchanted to see me, because I was one of the women, &c. * * * She received us, the author of '*Frais de la Guerre*' and myself, in the room of the Director of the Maison Centrale, arranged for this purpose as it is when the Bishop goes to comfort those afflicted with original sin. I was struck, not with her beauty, for the poor woman—poor woman, I say, guilty or not—is dying slowly by that most frightful of diseases, the chest. She feels the skin of her life winding off, and to the very end she will feel,—"tis fearful! Better a ball in that feeble chest, or a chimney on the head!" As the room, however, gave too great a solemnity to our interview, she asked me to go with her into a cabinet close at hand, where we

remained alone. I could see that she eyed me with all her understanding, and a little surprise. The fact is, that emotion gave me one of my few and tiny lumps in the throat, and that I was *chocoué*. I treated her to believe that it was not idle curiosity which had made me visit her; and she interrupted me with much good taste to say that she could not suppose such a thing from my understanding or my heart. "I only saw you once," said she. "It was in 'Iphigénie en Aulide.' I have often regretted that I did not know you thoroughly." Then I offered to repeat her whatever she liked, the dream of *Athénis*, the declaration of *Phédre*, or both, if it would give her any pleasure. She exclaimed in reply, "Ah, it would be too beautiful! I dare not. You would make me regret the world too much! I am moved, saying to myself that if I ever had a pardon to ask of a sovereign, it would be that of yonder poor penitent married by advertisement (*les Petites Affiches*), and who is surely going to die, either of her own remorse or of the injustice of men."

As appendix to the above letter, of its kind remarkable, let us say a word on another matter in aid of theatrical collectors. The list of portraits of the actress given in the French journals is not complete. Besides those of M. Lehmann, Muller, Madame O'Connell, M. Geoffroy (one of her comrades at the *Théâtre Français*, and who paints as well as he acts), M. Duval, M. Dubufe (the one so finely engraved by Mr. Jackson for Mr. Mitchell, a striking likeness, and as a character-portrait ranking with poor Malibran as *Desdemona*),—besides these and other oil and water-colour paintings of less importance named, should have been mentioned the spirited oil portrait of Rachel in the character of *Lyciska* by our countryman, Mr. H. Phillips.

MR. ALBERT SMITH'S MONT BLANC, NAPLES, POMPEII, and VESUVIUS, EVERY NIGHT (except Saturdays), at 8, and Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday Afternoons at 3.—Places can be secured, at the Box Office, Egyptian Hall, daily, between 11 and 4, without any extra charge.

LUCKNOW and DELHI—GREAT GLOBE, Leicester Square.—DIORAMA of LUCKNOW, and the SIEGE and CITY of DELHI, its Streets, Palaces, and Forts, at 2 and 7 p.m. INDIA, a Diorama of the Cities of with Views of Calcutta, Benares, Agra, and the Scenes of the Revolt, at 12 noon and 6 p.m. The new INDIAN DIORAMA of the SITES and SCENES of the SEPOY REVOLT, at 3 and 6 o'clock. Illustrative Lectures.—Admission to the whole Building, One Shilling.

THE ROMANBULE, ADOLPHE DIDIER, gives his MAGNETIC SEANCES and CONSULTATIONS for Acute and Chronic Diseases, their Causes and Remedies, and on all subjects of Interest, EVERY DAY, from 1 till 4—19, Upper Albany Street, Regent's Park. Consultation by Letter.

PROF. WILJALBA FRICKELL.—ST. JAMES'S THEATRE.—WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS at Three, and EVERY EVENING at Eight—Stalls, 3s.; Balcony Stalls, 4s.; Boxes, 5s.; Pit, 2s.; Gallery, 1s. Private Boxes, Two Guineas, One Guinea and a-half, and One Guinea. Places to be secured at Mr. Mitchell's Royal Library, 33, Old Bond Street.

DR. KAHN'S MUSEUM and GALLERY OF SCIENCE, 3, Titchborne-street, Haymarket.—Programme for FEBRUARY:—Lectures by Dr. Kahn, on the Philosophy of Marriage, at a Quarter to Three and a Quarter to Eight, p.m.; and by Dr. Sexton, on the Chemistry of Respiration, at a Quarter past One; on the Skin Diseases at Four; on the Hair and Beard at Five; and on the Relations of Electricity at Nine. The Lectures illustrated with Brilliant Experiments, Dissolving Views upon a new principle, &c.—Open, for Gentlemen only, from 12 till 6, and from 7 till 10. Admission, 1s. Illustrated Hand-book, ad. Programme gratis. Dr. Kahn's Museum and a Programme sent post free on the receipt of Twelve stamps.

THE ROYAL POLYTECHNIC.—Patron, H.R.H. the PRINCE CONSORT.—THE GREAT SOLAR ECLIPSES of 1858. Entire new Lecture by J. H. PEARCE, Esq., illustrated by correct, splendid, and new DISSOLVING PICTURES, showing the GRAND PHENOMENA of a TOTAL SOLAR ECLIPSE; every Wednesday and Friday at 7.30. All the other Lectures, Dissolving Views, and Musical Entertainments as usual.—Admission to the whole, 1s. Children under Ten, and Schools, half-price.—N.B. For the hours of Lecture, &c., see Programme for the week, which is sent anywhere for two Postage Stamps.

SCIENTIFIC

SOCIETIES.

ASIATIC.—Jan. 16.—Prof. Wilson, President, in the chair.—Dr. Barth delivered a lecture this evening 'On the Tribes of Northern Africa; their relation with the Phœnicians; and the peculiar Alphabet in use among them.'

SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES.—Jan. 21.—J. Hunter, Esq., V.P., in the chair.—The following objects were exhibited:—An Insepimus Charter of Henry the Sixth, by Mr. Niblett.—Drawings of Corbels at Clyst St. George, by the Rev. H. J. Ellacombe.—A rude Bridle Bit of Iron, by the Rev. W. Monkhouse.—Various interesting objects of Celtic Art, consisting of Swords, Shields, and Horse-trappings, by Mr. Franks, who gave a vivid and accurate description of them.—The Rev. Richard Hooper read a paper 'On Thomas Hearne and the Parish of White Waltham.'

BRITISH ARCHÆOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.—Jan. 13.—T. J. Pettigrew, V.P., in the chair.—Six Associates were elected, and various presents to the Library announced.—Mr. R. Fitch exhibited a fine Celtic spear-head of bronze, exhumed at Barham in Suffolk.—Mr. G. Wright laid before the meeting seven copper coins found in a cave at Inkermann during the late war. Three of them were Greek, the others Roman, being of Diocletian, A.D. 284, Valens, 364, Honorius, 393, and Leo the Third, 717-41.—Dr. Kendrick exhibited some relics discovered near Warrington, in Lancashire: the blade of a Celtic battle-axe, the blade of a Paalstab, a ring of bronze, a cup-formed object in terra-cotta from a Roman station at Wildenpool, and the handle of a Posnet, also of terra-cotta.—Mr. Payne, of Bridgewater, sent a portion of a thorn in blossom from Glastonbury, taken on Christmas Eve, in support of the legend alluded to at the Congress in 1856.—Mr. Pettigrew laid before the meeting a beautifully-executed etching of the Basingham gateway, formerly in London Street, Norwich, but now placed as an entrance to the Guildhall. This constitutes one of the last remains we possess of domestic doorway of the time of Henry the Seventh, whose arms are sculptured together with those of the City of Norwich and the Goldsmiths' arms. The house to which it belonged (now pulled down) is also represented, with the arms and merchant-mark of the possessor. This was drawn by Mr. Blazey.—Mr. Forman exhibited a Roman Epistomium, or tap of bronze, in a fine state of preservation. The handle represents a German with a long tail twisted towards the caudal fin, and there are pointed fins at the hips. The left hand of the figure is broken off, but the right one holds an object resembling a dice-box. The stoma of the fistula is in the form of a dolphin's head. This curious object was found in Belgium.—Mr. Cumming read some notes on the subject.—The chief part of the evening was occupied in the reading of a paper, by Mr. Syer Cumming, 'On the History of Purses,' and an extraordinary exhibition of twenty specimens belonging to the several periods. Those of the reigns of Henry the Eighth, Queen Elizabeth, and of Queen Anne were very remarkable and finely embroidered; but the most curious was one sent by Mr. Hammond, of Newmarket. It was of leather and of the early part of the sixteenth century, lately discovered on taking down the south wall of the chancel of St. Mary's Church, Newmarket. The purses exhibited were from the collections of Mr. Cumming, Mr. Lynch, Mr. Pretty, Mr. Wills, Mr. Gunston, Mr. Hammond, Mrs. Iliff, and Mrs. Fitch.—Mr. Planché exhibited, on the part of Mr. Fitch, a mould lately dug up near the London Gate, Norwich. The subject was the Massacre of the Innocents, and the armour of the soldiery appeared to be that worn during the close of the twelfth or the beginning of the thirteenth century. A very fine impression from it in gutta percha was also laid before the Society. A discussion took place as to the material of which the mould was composed, some members considering it of stone and others of clay or composition. It was therefore referred for analysis. Mr. Planché suggested that it might be only the third part of a mould used for the casting of a triptych.

STATISTICAL.—Jan. 19.—Col. Sykes, M.P., in the chair.—The following gentlemen were elected Fellows:—Messrs. Jesse Robson, C. F. Howard, E. E. Humphreys and G. S. White.—Dr. Farr then took the chairs, and Col. Sykes read a paper 'On Public Works in India.'

INSTITUTION OF CIVIL ENGINEERS.—Jan. 26.—**J. Locke, Esq.,** President in the chair.—The papers read were 'On Shearing, Punching, Riveting, and other similar Machinery, employed in the manufacture of Steam Boilers,' and 'On the Self-acting Tools employed in the construction of Steam Engines,' &c., by Mr. T. S. Sawyer.

ROYAL INSTITUTION.—Jan. 22.—**W. Pole, Esq.,** Treas. and V.P. in the chair.—'On some Physical Properties of Ice,' by Prof. Tyndall. The discourse was introduced by some remarks on force in general, and then especial reference was made to the force by which crystalline architecture is accomplished. Some phenomena of crystallization were shown by means of the photo-electric microscope. The manner in which the molecular aggregation was affected when a beam of radiant heat was sent into the interior of a mass of ice was examined. The track of such a beam presented a beautiful appearance,—flattened spheroids were observed, which at certain incidences of the light shone with more than metallic brilliancy, and around each a liquid flower, consisting invariably of six petals, was formed. The spot at the centre of each flower was proved to be a vacuum; and the formation of the flowers in a piece of ice through which a beam of electric light was transmitted was rendered visible to the audience. The air-and-water cavities, which, in the case of glacier ice, have caused so much discussion, were next examined. It was proved that the water was due to the melting of the ice round the air cavities. The hypothesis propounded by M. Agassiz and the Messrs. Schlagintweit to account for this water, and which has hitherto been universally accepted, is, that the ice permits the radiant heat to pass, the heat warms the air, and it, in its turn, melts the ice. It was proved by the speaker that this view is wholly untenable. One of its consequences would be that a bubble of air would be capable of absorbing in a few minutes a quantity of heat which would raise its temperature upwards of 400,000 degrees, or more than 160 times that of fused cast-iron. The melting of the ice was shown to be a simple consequence of the dynamical theory of heat: molecular motion is transmitted through the solid ice, without prejudice to its solidity, and detaches the particles at the surface of the internal cavity, as the last of a series of elastic balls is detached by a force which has traversed a row of them without producing visible separation. The passage of snow into glacier ice was next considered. It was referred to the enormous pressure of the moist *névé* upon its own mass. That moisture was necessary was shown by moulding ice at 32° into cups; while when it was rendered perfectly dry by immersion in a bath of solid carbonic acid and ether, the ice on being crushed became a powder as white as snow. Crushed glass or quartz could not have been whiter or more opaque.

SOCIETY OF ARTS.—Jan. 27.—**P. Graham, Esq.,** in the chair.—The following gentlemen were elected members:—Messrs. F. V. Burt, W. Clay, Rev. W. Hodgson, J. Johnston, F. A. Manning, T. V. Morgan, W. V. Morgan, G. W. S. Piesse, Wentworth L. Scott, J. Underwood, F. Watson, M.D., J. N. Waugh, M.D., W. H. Young.—The paper read was, 'On the Use of the Soulagues Collection of Italian Art in Modern Art-Manufacture.'

INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES.—Jan. 25.—**P. Hardy, Esq.,** V.P. in the chair.—Messrs. M. N. Adler, B.A., W. J. Moore, Wallwyn Shepherd and G. L. Wright, were elected Associates.—Mr. S. Browne, V.P., read a paper 'On the Investments of the Funds of Assurance Companies.'

MEETINGS FOR THE ENSUING WEEK.

Mon. Royal Institution, 8.—General Monthly Meeting.
Tues. Entomological, 8.
 Institution of Civil Engineers, 8.—'On the Methods generally employed in Cornwall, in Dressing Tin and Copper Ores,' by Mr. Henderson.
Wed. Royal Institution, 8.—'On Animal Life,' by Prof. Huxley.
 Society of Arts, 8.—'On House Construction, and its Bearing on Social Welfare,' by Mr. Rawlinson.
Thurs. Royal Society of Literature, 8.
 Royal Institution, 8.—'On Heat,' by Prof. Tyndall.
 Linnean, 8.—'On the Nomenclature of the Genus Butor,' by M. Fie.—'On the Eucalypti of Northern Australia,' by Dr. Müller.

Thurs. Chemical, 8.—'On the Tode-Sulphates of Ocinobonins,' by Dr. Huxley.
 Royal Academy, 8.—'On Atomic Weights,' by Mr. Meyer.
 Zoological, 8.—General.
 Society of Antiquaries, 8.
 Photographic, 8.—Anniversary.
 Philosophical, 8.
 Royal, 8.—'On the Daily Fall of the Barometer at Toronto,' by Mr. Hopkins.—'Researches on the Polian Apparatus in the Actinides,' by Mr. Goss.
Fri. Artists and Amateurs Conversations, 7.
 Royal Institution, 8.—'On the Drinking Waters of the Metropolis,' by Dr. Leake.
Sat. Archæological Institute, 4.
 Royal Institution, 3.—'On the Chemistry of the Elements which circulate in Nature,' by Prof. Bixman.
 Asiatic, 2.

FINE ARTS

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Schnorr's Bible Pictures: Scripture History Illustrated in 180 Woodcuts from original Designs. By Julius Schnorr. Second Series. (Williams & Norgate.)

We get rather tired of Herr Schnorr, because his motto seems to be Equality, and his level is the dearest of levels. His young Jews are sinewy; his Philistines muscular; his saints respectable; and his matrons comely:—yet is there nothing in his Scriptural designs to impress the mind, or to engrave in our memories a new thought and a new scene.

Herr Schnorr has extreme facility: he can throw a group into order with all the ease of that king of dullness—old President West. He has also a German, quiet earnestness, and a purpose which the American painter had not. Like West, he is colourless and rapid—quick, self-satisfied, and shallow. His faces are of the same type—conventional and unnational. All sincere local truth he ignores. His views of the old Scriptural scenes are new, but dull; most respectably academical, but tremendously heavy. In one respect, his ingenuity is most commendable: and that is the way, without exaggeration, in which he contrives to introduce several stages of his story in the same design. Now we all know the old Dutch fresco, in one corner of which Abraham and Isaac mounted on asses—no bigger than Newfoundland dogs—are plodding up the mountain of sacrifice; and another, in which the worthy patriarch is clapping an enormous bell-mouthed blunderbuss to his son's ear:—we must admit that while the anachronism is great, the ingenuity is considerable. Schnorr is equally ingenious, but less daring. In the same picture we see the rejoicing Israelites and the drowning Egyptians,—Moses breaking the tables and the dancing idolaters,—dead lawgiver and the contending spirits. His warriors are graceful and majestic; his prophets dignified; his maidens maidenly; his children childish;—but the great fault is, that the figures are not spontaneous enough, and seem frozen into effective poses. There is a slow and measured attitude-dizing about his designs, which is as wearisome as that "perpetual flavour of oatmeal," that the insane epicure declared was the peculiar fault of the French cooking at the Hanwell Asylum. Imagination, Herr Schnorr has little; but of free, correct thoughtful design, he has a great deal too much. Having a fluent pen, and not a fluent invention, our German artist is fond of selecting common-place moments for his scenes. For instance,—'The Two Spies escape from the House of Rahab' is just a woman letting down two men with a rope. Others, as 'The Distribution of Canaan,' are intolerably empty, made up of the coarsest staple of old art,—Grecian noses and Jewish beards,—muscular legs and lapped robes. Happy should we be, moreover, if Herr Schnorr's mediocrity were always free from the mistakes that genius alone is privileged to make. But who can help smiling on the Canaanitish woman flinging down half a double Gloucester cheese on the skull of the unconscious Abimelech, or Jephtha's stage-horror at the sight of his simpering daughter? who but would turn away from enormous angels and ten-foot kings? These mistakes we cannot pardon, when done in cold blood, and with the dull deliberation of academical exactness; rather give us again our smirking Samuels in the finest Irish linen bed-gowns,—our Macassar-haired saints,—our firework Belshazzar feasts,—and our Poussin Deluges; better the lily-bearing, highly-coloured

St. Dominicks and bright-eyed St. Lucys of our Catholic print-shops. Martin, at least, gave us London by lightning, and did his best; but this German dullness is more than usually soporific, and requires very good people to enjoy it. Give us rather an old hatchetting and chopping out by old Albert of Nuremberg with crinkles and pebbles, and clowns' faces and all. It may be gloomy and severe, harsh, and perhaps a trifle ludicrous; but, at least, it will be hearty, thorough, manly, vigorous, worthy of Luther's age, Luther's countrymen, and Luther's creed.

Mr. Conybeare's Tower at the Bombay Water-Works. (Lithographed by Brooks.)

The water fountains of Bombay are, we trust, things of the past, since the large reservoir in the island of Salsette now covers an area of 1,300 acres, and contains 11,000,000,000 gallons. So let the dark-skinned men drink, under their umbrella palms, thanks to Mr. Conybeare, the engineer of the works, of whose skill this beautiful tower, with its light open-work balcony and turreted roof, is a lasting memorial. How gratefully must the dark man look upon this tower, remembering the burning days when water was brought from elephants in boats and steamers, or from Salsette in railways. A population that has quadrupled itself in the last forty years required some great work of this kind to ensure it this necessary of life. In old times, Bombay was a plague city, because its tanks were fouled with dead fish, and the people depended for their supply of water on the random pints caught in their shallow tanks during the monsoon. The old privation was a terrible curse to a nation of ablutonists, whose religion compelled them to wash, but whose indolence allowed them to be dirty. Various plans were in being before Mr. Conybeare came forward and did what other men only talked about. Col. Sykes had proposed to impound the rain-water falling on the high ground on the south-western extremity of the island. Major Crawford had looked wistfully to the valley of the Jopar. The valleys debouching in the neighbourhood were traced upwards to their natural basin on a level above the town. At last, Mr. Conybeare was ordered to survey, estimate, and report. Then came the slow walk through the official labyrinth,—the survey, the report to the local government, the appeal to the municipality, the union of the two powers, the Act of Parliament, the deputation to England, the seven contracts, and, finally, the beginning. For it sterling annually now the Bombay household obtains daily fifty-five gallons of water, whereas at Liverpool, Manchester, and Glasgow, for the same sum, the ratepayer obtains under twelve gallons. The reservoir is a lake a square mile in area, the greatest depth forty feet. The inlet tower rises near fifty feet above the water level, and from its gangway there is a view of woody slopes and hills,—a grassy rock-capped hill marks the site of the village of Tyee, just above the water-fall fragments of Behar, with its Portuguese chapel, once ugly, now picturesque. Beyond this the valley to the north is bounded by ravines in the direction of the Kennerly Caves, and above all, crops up the summit of the highest mountain in Salsette. The Hindî architecture seems well adapted for turret, or lighthouse, and to be suitable for the architect's new materials,—glass and iron. There is no reason why we should not transplant and improve those portions of a foreign style of architecture which will bear transportation to our ruder and more biting climate.

FINE-ART GOSSIP.—A chief feature of the next Academy, according to that many-tongued gossip, Rumour, will be Mr. Frith's picture of the 'Epsom Race-course':—the 'Humours of the Race-course' rather, as we believe this natty, new-handed thinker calls it. This is to be such a picture, as merry as Leech and as varied as Hogarth. There will be those voluble men with "Dorling's correct cards of the running horses—with the names, weights—and colours of the riders." There will be Ethiopian serenaders, blacker than blacks—impudent beggars, with cocked hats and tin eye-glasses—piquant, round-hatted,

scarlet-petticoated, dainty-footed girls—stunted jockeys, children as to growth, but as to eyes and cheek-bone, old, brazen and wicked. There will be champagne drinking and lobster-salad in a bloom of red. There will be typical costumongers, ostentatiously liberal in opinion, and perspiring, fat bourgeois, becoming all eye in their eagerness to optically swallow everything. In fact, the difficulty is to say what there will not be, and already the black-capped Raphaellitos of Gower Street make faces to express rapture at the painting of certain checked trousers, which actually took three whole days painting, whereas Gerard Dow spent three months in describing an old broom. So much for modern patience. Bets are depending as to whether Mr. Frith, always smart and agile of foot, will, or will not, finish his picture in time. We are sure he will, if turpentine remain solvent, and we see no fear of that bankruptcy at present.

A new picture by Rosa Bonheur, 'Cattle in the Highlands,' has been exhibiting with great applause in the provinces, and is now being engraved in the modern modified dot and line, which is lame dot and go one compared with the robust chisellings of old Pontius & Co., Rubens's renderers; but as it is cheaper and quicker, and capable of some subtleties unknown to the old robust style, it is not in its way to be despised. The cattle are wonderfully painted; the rough flakiness and stubbornness of the run's hair treated with more poetry than butcher ever felt; the pretty trick of a blue mist of hot breath given better than ever, and the landscape admirable,—but we must not say more, because we shall have to return to it at the next French Exhibition.

Mr. Royle is engraving Jerome's picture of 'The Duel after the Masquerade.' It appeared at the fag end of the last French Exhibition, but too late to receive the universal admiration due to its great merits, and too late to receive from us more than a line of notice. The scene is the Bois de Boulogne—time, daybreak; the sky lurid with a dull, yellow, curdling fog. The duel has just taken place. The one who is pricked to the heart is a Pierrot, one of those Scaramouch clowns that the Italians introduced into France in the days of Bellerose and Gros Guillaume. His face is a three-act tragedy reduced to one look,—a grey glaze is over the eye, the passionate, sensual mouth is just dropping with a horrible agonizing grimace that conveys to you the very gasp and sickness of the first sensation of a vital wound. The face is drawn with the pain; and from under the white fool's cap the death-sweat trickles through the white fool's paint, still on the vicious cheeks, just as rain-drops do through the silvery mist on a winter window-pane. His legs are thrust out stiff and straight in the broad, loose fool's dress, and one hand still holds the thin, sharp sword and another clutches at life. Pierrot,—poor, mad, stabbed Pierrot, is held in the half-careless arms of a Duc de Guise, in the full white ruff, short black cloak, and slanted close cap of that Bartholomew age. Sorry or careless, you hardly know which, for his dark face is bent with a sullen anxiety over the sped man. A Doge of Venice, in a great flaunting robe of flowered green satin, with another over it of scarlet edged with deep stiff gold-lace, bends over Pierrot, groping, with horror in his face, for the actual orifice of the wound, from which black small hole oozes fast and pulsing dark drops that race down the fool's white dress over the round cotton tufts that ornament it, and all down the stiffening limbs, into a red pool on the trodden snow. Behind him is a more conventional face,—a brother or a father in a passion of grief, his hands up to beat his temples or tear his hair to think that here a change is coming that no love or prayer or money can stop. His long, black, lace-trimmed domino trails out behind against the Doge's crimson. The grey cloak of the dying Pierrot, and his staring impudent mask, lie beside him on the snow; and there, to the right of the picture, are the victors, miserable though they have won the game. The Red Indian who fought has his back to us, and is hurrying back, conscience-stricken and already repentant, to his coach, that black thing there that boms through the fog. His second, perhaps his

Asmodeus, his prompter, his evil genius, a harlequin, a mottle of dull green and red,—the spangle and tinsel all gone when last night's lamps went out with a repentant stench at the wickedness they had seen,—has him hurriedly by the arm. They are no longer mere friends, they are hotter criminals. He tries to cheer him with an ill-assumed boldness. The thing is an every-day thing, he says,—and so is murder!—nothing—accident. But the murderer is already bowed and aged with sorrow. He has only the selfish satisfaction of having himself escaped! O, that it had been his arm! he thinks; or that I had but disarmed him,—but that grinding thrust! There is the sword dropped as it was drawn from the cloven heart. The harlequin has a great-coat thrust on by one sleeve, like an Hussar-jacket, just as, hot and fired with brandy, they tumbled into the coach and drove straight for the lonely wood outside the Boulevards. How we long that that bent man in the long skin cloak and fur hood, with the tasselled moccasins, and hair tied up in a knot, with gaudy red and yellow macaw feathers stuck through, would turn, that we might see and profit by his anguish! Well may the frozen trees shake their long, black, spectral fingers over the scene, the horrible sequel of a night of vice. And there are two coaches seen through the fog, with the skeleton-looking horses, fit only to draw an orphan's hearse to a cheap funeral,—with their carrion heads drooping with the night's toil and roll. One coachman is holding up his hand in horror at the scene; he wonders if any one will pay his fare, or if he will be arrested. He does not like carrying home the dead fool. The other waits and listens ungesticulating. There, too, is the two long paths of stamped foot-prints in the snow: the one right, the other left. The drive round to avoid the gendarmes, who don't like to see two cabs driving together at odd hours to the duellists' wood. And this is the end of it. These two trodden plots of snow, a dead body, and a guilty heart, all to come from that war of music and of voices, that deluge of shouts and laughter and screams, that whirl of feet-stamps, that jostle and hell-pool of vicious leering faces and wanton eyes, that fose and eddy of colour and sound, of hot patchouli, of rose, of Frangipani, of muslin and ribbons, of fools, goblins, peasant girls, witches and monks,—and all for what! There is an epitome of a hundred passionate novels in this painting, which is worthy of M. Delaroche's best pupil. It would be contemptible, with such power and intensity of thought and feeling, and such crowding without superfluity or confusion, to lament the mechanism of the painter, the thin pastiness of his colour, or the nervousness of his small but refined style. A cynic might call the picture effeminate in execution and morbid in thought,—but a fig for cynics, who praise nothing. There is room in Art for all shades of painting, from the speckle of Teniers and the willowy sweep of Rubens. There is room for Vernet's impetuosity and M. Jerome's care. A finer moral lesson than this of M. Jerome's has not been taught since Hogarth's time.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA

MUSICAL UNION SOIREE.—Sixth Season.—Hanover Square Rooms, TUESDAYS, February 3 and 24, March 3 and 24. Subscription, One Guinea. Early application is requested for the remaining reserved places. The best professional talent will be engaged for chamber instrs. by Mr. Temple. Programme.—Part I. Overture, 'Leonora' (Beethoven); Recitative, 'Ma, when the sun' (Handel); Air, 'Hide me from day's garish eye' (Handel); Miss Banks; Air, 'O del mio dolce arbor' (Stradella); Miss Dolby; Symphony in C minor, No. 1, (Mendelssohn). Part II. Grand Septet, for the pianoforte, flute, oboe, horn, viola, violoncello, and double bass (Hummel); Miss Howell (her first appearance); Messrs. Rockstro, Nicholson, Mann, Webb, Chubb and Howell; Air, 'Return, return, revelling rebels!' (Purcell); Mr. Thomas; Finales (second act), Asor and Zemira (Spohr); Miss Banks, Miss Fanny Howard; Miss Dolby; Mr. Thorne Peck and Mr. Thomas; Ballet, 'Bonnie George Campbell' (Hullah); first time of performance, Miss Dolby; Overture, 'Oberon' (Weber); Tickets, 2s, 3s, 6d, and 1s. For the series—Stalls, 1s. 1s.; Galleries, 1s. 6d.

SACRED HARMONIC SOCIETY, Exeter Hall.—Conductor, MR. COSTA, FRIDAY NEXT, Feb. 5th, Mendelssohn's ELLIOT. Vocalists, Madame Clara Novello, Mrs. Temple, —Dolly, Miss Palmer, Mr. Sims Reeves, and Mr. Bantley, with Orchestra of nearly 700 Performers.—Tickets, 2s, 3s, and 10s. 6d. each, at the Society's Office, No. 6, in Exeter Hall.

ST MARTIN'S HALL.—ORCHESTRAL CONCERTS, under the direction of MR. JOHN HULLAH.—Season 1858.—SECOND CONCERT OF THE SERIES OF SIX, TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 3, to commence at eight o'clock precisely. Programme.—Part I. Overture, 'Leonora' (Beethoven); Recitative, 'Ma, when the sun' (Handel); Air, 'Hide me from day's garish eye' (Handel); Miss Banks; Air, 'O del mio dolce arbor' (Stradella); Miss Dolby; Symphony in C minor, No. 1, (Mendelssohn). Part II. Grand Septet, for the pianoforte, flute, oboe, horn, viola, violoncello, and double bass (Hummel); Miss Howell (her first appearance); Messrs. Rockstro, Nicholson, Mann, Webb, Chubb and Howell; Air, 'Return, return, revelling rebels!' (Purcell); Mr. Thomas; Finales (second act), Asor and Zemira (Spohr); Miss Banks, Miss Fanny Howard; Miss Dolby; Mr. Thorne Peck and Mr. Thomas; Ballet, 'Bonnie George Campbell' (Hullah); first time of performance, Miss Dolby; Overture, 'Oberon' (Weber); Tickets, 2s, 3s, 6d, and 1s. For the series—Stalls, 1s. 1s.; Galleries, 1s. 6d.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.—Did "a merry eye, a passing pleasing tongue," with some stage sensibility and much stage confidence—suffice for *Aminta*, few representatives of the part would go further and fare better in it than Mdlle. Piccolomini. But let adroitness be ever so fearless, Bellini's music must be sung; not looked and postured. Mdlle. Piccolomini has no voice to conceal her want of style, and has no style to conceal her want of voice. There is small hope, too, of improvement in her case—since her organ is too obviously impaired to abide the laborious course of study requisite to convert her into a singer.—'La Sonnambula' goes but flatly with its new cast,—the part of *Elvina* not being one of Signor Giuglini's best parts.—It is said that Mr. Balfe's 'Bohemian Girl' is about to be "done into Italian" for Mdlle. Piccolomini and Signor Giuglini. This is, in every point of view, a more practicable choice than 'L'Etoile.'

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC GOSSIP.—So far as rehearsal justifies opinion (the case being one in which present report is obviously unattainable), we may commend the *Cantata* produced for the Wedding Concert of our Princess Royal, by Signor Costa, to Mr. Bartholomew's text, as a work likely to increase his reputation as a composer. The composition mainly consists of a *soprano solo*, a *tenor romance*—a fiery chorus of *soprano* voices, to which might be well applied Queen Elizabeth's approval of some sonnetor madrigal indited to do her honour, "Indeed it be exceeding delicately writ,"—and a *réveille*, or morning chorus, by way of *finale*. The fancies throughout are fresh and graceful, and the instrumentation is ingenious and effective.—Of Mr. Howard Glover's *Cantata*, to spirited words by Mr. Oxenford, we must speak when it is next performed.—The strength of English music came out last week in London. Think of Mr. Benedict's chorus with its three hundred singers on the stage in 'God save the Queen,'—think of Mr. H. Leslie's part-chor of one hundred voices doing duty at the Palace (singing among other compositions a new bridal song almost improvised for the occasion), think of the Italian Opera chorus at the Crystal Palace, singing in Mr. Oliphant's new Hymn—and think, lastly, that none of these are identical with the hundreds directed by Mr. Hullah, in 'Judas,' or by Signor Costa in the 'Creation.' From every side and corner of England,—from Liverpool, Leeds, King's Lynn—come up notices of singing,—tidings, too, of some new *chant*, or *cantata*, or *carol*, meant to do honour to the nuptials of England and Prussia. Our "cousins" in Berlin have no longer their old superiority over us in part-singing—in their *Dom Chor* and their *Sing-Academie*. In fact, the old genial taste for vocal music is breaking out in England, almost as if the "merry days of good Queen Bess" were come again. It will be long, we fear, ere our instrumental culture bears any fruit in proportion to this,—it must be long indeed, until our *Academy of Music* (or training school) shall be placed on a better footing—be rendered more strict in its discipline—less exclusive and mediocre in its professors, and less costly to its pupils. The matter is simply a question of time,—for that England's Government must recognize Music sooner or later we have not the slightest doubt. Why should not such a "Largesse" be conceded now, in answer to the myriad voices—and capital singers,—who have bade welcome to the German bridegroom and farewell to the English bride?

Emergencies profit those who can profit by them. The mortifying illness of Mr. Sims Reeves has offered opportunities for singers capable of acting as his substitute. One of these, Mr. George Perren, by his performance at Exeter Hall in the 'Creation' yesterday week has proved himself equal to the occasion—deserved to succeed: and did so accordingly. His voice, though of light quality, is pleasing and penetrating: there was an appearance of refinement about his execution,—altogether, we imagine that, if he chooses, Mr. Perren may be to England that which Mr. Swift should have been.

Madame Novello is about to leave England again; we are told, to return in May.—Madame Lemmens Sherrington, too, has crossed from Brussels to sing at Manchester, and having ful-

filled her engagement, has gone home to the Belgian capital.—Meanwhile whispers are about that Madame Goldschmidt may, perhaps, repent of her farewell to England by once more singing in this country.—It is said, too, that Madame Castellani will pass part of the season in London.—The Polish journals are full of the details of Madame Viardot's success at Warsaw, which seems to have transcended that of any artist who has appeared in the old capital since its good days, ere dismemberment was thought of, when the Italian Opera, kept on foot by the sovereign on a scale of regal liberality, was one of the theatres which commanded Europe. Madame Viardot is by this time at Berlin, on her way back to Paris.

We announce (on the authority of a rumour in the *Gazette Musicale*) that the *Royal Italian Opera* will open with M. von Flotow's 'Martha'.—A new opera by H.R.H. the Duke of Saxe-Cobourg is forthcoming at Cobourg.—The opera, by Signor Verdi, about to be produced at Naples, is not, we believe, his long-announced 'King Lear,' but bears the title of 'Una Vendetta in Domino.'

'Le Fils Naturel'—a new comedy, by M. Alexandre Dumas fils—is said to have had a success in Paris, pairing off with that of its parent, 'Le Demi-monde'.—Meanwhile, 'Les Femmes Bonnes Femmes,' by MM. Barrière and Capendu, has disappointed those who expected that its authors would make their hollow women as entertaining as the sham good men of their former clever comedy.

In this column, where talk runs on operas and opera-books, it may interest some concerned with either (or both), to be told how many times one and the same story has been fitted with music. Suppose we take 'Armida,'—the early legend of the Christian Knight stronger than the Pagan Enchantress,—of late so mystically and poetically wrought out by Herr Wagner in his charming book for "Tannhäuser." A foreign friend offers us notes of seven-and-twenty settings to music of the elder legend.—

The first (date 1639) is at Venice: the words and music by Benedetto Ferrari.—No. 2 (1686), Paris: words by Quinault; music by Lully.—No. 3 (1687), Venice: words by Corradi; music by Fallavicina.—No. 4 (1707), Venice, 'Armida abbandonata': words by Silvani; music by Ruggieri.—No. 5 (1708), Venice, 'Armida al campo': by Bonaventura.—No. 6 (1711), London, 'Renaldo': words by Koss; music by Handel.—No. 7 (1711), Venice, 'Armida in Danasco': words by Braccioli; music by Rampini.—No. 8 (1718), Venice, 'Armida al campo d'Egitto': music by Vivaldi.—No. 9 (1726), Venice, 'Armida delusa': words and music by Buini (this was a Bolognese composer).—No. 10 (1722), Paris, 'Rénault, ou la Fuite d'Armida': words by Pellegrin; music by Desmarest.—No. 11 (1728), Venice, 'Armida abbandonata': words by Silvani; set by Buini (entirely different from No. 9).—No. 12 (1729), Venice again, 'Il Trionfo d'Armida': music by Albion.—No. 13 (1733), Vienna, 'Gersusalemme convertita': music by Caldara.—No. 14 (1746), Rome, 'Armida': words by Rogati; music by Jomelli.—No. 15 (1751), Berlin, 'Armida': words after Quinault; music by Graun.—No. 16 (1760), Vienna, 'Armida': music by Traetta.—No. 17 (1763), Stuttgart, 'Armida': music by Rudolph (an orchestral play, belonging to the King's Chapel).—No. 18 (1765), Milan, 'Armida': music by Sacchini.—No. 19 (1770), Paris, 'La Jérusalem délivrée': by Rochefort.—No. 20 (1771), Vienna, 'Armide': by Salieri.—No. 21 (1775), Brunswick, 'Rinaldo': music by Jozzi.—No. 22 (1775), Padua, 'Armida': words by Bertoldi; music by Nannmann of Dresden.—No. 23 (1777), Paris, the 'Armida': otherwise Quinault's words reset by Gluck.—No. 24 (1777), Rome, 'Armida': music by Astarita.—No. 25 (1780), Rome, 'Armida': music by Anfossi.—No. 26 (1780), London, 'Armida': set entirely anew by Sacchini.—No. 27 (1783), Paris, 'Rénault': set in French again by Sacchini. That the above list is not complete, we have reason to believe.—For instance, it contains no mention of Haydn's 'Armida' written for London, though never performed there, the score of which is the property of the Sacred Harmonic Society. As it stands, it is curious to any historian of opera,—if only as showing the constancy of particular public to particular subjects.—How many times was the legend of the Enchantress set for the pleasure of the 'Sea Armida,' (as a rhymester fantastically called Venice).—The entirely forgotten names in the list, too, tell a monitory tale as regards music. Buini and Astarita were masters of Italian credit and renown:—yet, who has heard of them? Surely, with such precedent before us, now that invention is flagging, some of the best opera-books of the past half-century might be set again. Why not another 'Norma'?—why not another 'La Juive'?

MISCELLANEA

St. Irenæus.—We are requested, as an act of justice, to print the following correspondence:—

(Copy.)

Buckland Rectory, Buntingford, Herts, Jan. 15.
Dear Sir,—An article on the Cambridge 'Irenæus' appeared in last week's *Athenæum*, which internal evidence would induce me to ascribe to you if I could think that you would willingly injure another or suppress important facts. The writer considers that you have cause for complaint, because no notice has been taken of your name in connection with the Syriac extracts. It is therefore, due to you that I should set this matter straight. You will remember that I wrote to you early, as I think, in 1854, asking whether the Nitrian MSS. contained any extracts from Irenæus. You answered in a note, without date, now before me;—"I am not aware of the existence of any fragments of Irenæus in the Syriac MSS. in the British Museum, beyond those which I gave to Dom Petrus, who has printed them already in his 'Spicilegium.'" Your successor, the late Mr. Ellis, assured me that there was nothing whatever of Irenæus in the collection. It is not the fact, therefore, that I "knew nothing of the existence of these passages until informed of that fact by Mr. Cureton," or by any one else. In January, 1857, I set to work upon the collection to prove the accuracy of these assurances, and had already met the half of my discoveries, when at my request I was first introduced to you at the Museum. I showed you one of these extracts, and you then said, "Oh, I can give you several others." You fetched your note-book, and I wrote down the numbers of eight volumes, from your dictation, but, as usual, when I have been honoured with a few words with you, you were pressed for time, and I had no opportunity to refer to my own notes in your presence to see that I had cited several volumes that I had already inspected. I continued my researches through January and February, and discovered several extracts that had wholly escaped your notice. It is most true, therefore, as the Museum Register doubtless would show, that I have had before me every volume of the Nitrian Collection likely to contain available matter for my present and future use. I have "claimed for myself a degree of credit that is not deserved." The most promising volumes were inspected by me twice, to see that I had omitted nothing: and I only found in one instance that I added to my store by revision. I confidently assert, therefore, that I should have picked up every extract indicated by you, in volumes that I had not seen. In one instance, indeed, you named the vol. and two pages in it containing matter; and I am not sure that I did not find the passages, and wrote to you upon the subject (taking the opportunity, also, to thank you for your courtesy). You wrote in reply, "Since I took my notes, other leaves of the same MS. have been brought to England, and added to the volume, and therefore altered the number of the folio. The two extracts at present are on folios 41 and 48." So far it is most true that in this case you supplied me with a passage when I was at fault, but it never occurred to me that so slight a favour demanded a distinct recognition in my Preface. But I must own that, upon the receipt of this latter note, I was at a loss to reconcile it with the peremptory denial that there were Irenæus extracts to be obtained from the Nitrian MSS. indicated in your former note. At that earlier date you had already handed over the charge of the collection to a successor. Were your Irenæus notes made after you had resigned office? I should be sorry to think not, especially since your note informed me that you "once intended publishing all the extracts of the Anti-Nicene writers that you could find." Pardon me if I consider that they would have been a very valuable addition to your 'Spicilegium.' With regard to my Syriac attainments, I can well afford to pass over your panegyrist's statement, that Mr. Harvey is not known as all as a Syriac scholar, and have not the vanity to suppose that my publications must be known to all the world. Your friend may very pardonably have lived in ignorance of my 'Vindex Catholicus'; let him power learn to know it by name. In the second volume, p. 318, is found a Syriac Homily by Ephrem Syrius; it was edited in the year 1842. I think you first published in Syriac four years later. At any rate, for twenty years at least I may claim to have been conversant, more or less, with a language which, as you are aware, cannot be learned in one, two, or three years. May I now call upon you, as an act of common candour, to remove the doubt that has been thrown upon the genuineness of my labours in other portions of my work. These words are deeply injurious, and they must be cancelled. If you have considered that I was more deeply indebted to you than I could sincerely feel, your own mistake could not stand in the way of a just reparation. I have only to add, that I reserve to myself full power of making this letter as public as the offence, should the act of justice that I demand be refused.—I am, dear sir, yours faithfully, W. WIGAN HARVEY.

Rev. W. Cureton, Westminster.

(Copy.)

Dean's Yard, Westminster, Jan. 16.
Dear Sir,—In reply to your letter, which I have received this morning, I have to state that I am not the writer of the article to which you refer, and that I do not hold myself responsible for the opinions which others may express, or the inferences that they may draw. I have no recollection at this moment of having received any letter from you in 1854 to make inquiry respecting Irenæus; but, from what you state, I have no doubt that you did write to me, and that I gave you the only answer that I could from this place without referring to my note-book, which is kept in the British Museum. Subsequently, I had the pleasure of being introduced to you in the MSS. room of the British Museum; and upon that occasion I opened to you the said

Mr. Ellis was not my successor, but the late lamented Mr. Holmes. W. C.
I compare my words which he has cited above with this. W. C.

note-book, and gave you a reference to such MSS. as I had observed to contain extracts from Irenæus. How far you made use of this, you must yourself be best aware. But, later, in consequence of your having written to me that you could not find one of the passages that I had indicated, I distinctly remember, at some inconvenience to myself, walking from this place to the British Museum for the express purpose of searching for the passage for you; and when I had found it, I referred you to the page. It is slight a favour as this may not (as you state) have deserved a distinct recognition in your Preface. But it appears others think differently. As for myself, I can say that, as far as I know, I have never opened my note-book to any other person (and I have always gladly exhibited its contents to those who asked without such acknowledgment. This, indeed, is altogether unimportant, except as an indication of personal feelings, as in the case of Dr. Petrus, whom you refer as having printed the extracts which I gave him,—which I suppose you have also incorporated into your book. I say *suppose*, because I have not seen your book for more than five minutes a few days ago, when it was placed in my hands in the British Museum, when, referring to the head of Irenæus in my note-book, I found the letters which you had written to me, and were read by three or four persons present. Near the end of your letter is the following passage:—"May I now call upon you, as an act of common candour, to remove the doubt that has been cast upon the genuineness of my labours in other portions of the work. These words are deeply injurious, and they must be cancelled." I should be glad to see this, I think, in the letters which you must stand on their own merits; and, as I have just stated, I have not read it for more than five minutes, and am not capable, therefore, to form any judgment respecting it. Further, I do not know that I rightly apprehend the writer's meaning, whether it be intended to throw doubt upon your capability as an editor, or to imply that you may have borrowed from others without due acknowledgment. Your own character and your own works ought to be relied on the solution of any such doubt by those who have been led to entertain it. I cannot have the slightest objection to your making the letter which I have received from you as public as possible provided it be at the same time accompanied by this.—I am, &c., WILLIAM CURETON.

The Rev. W. W. Harvey.
—We trust the correspondence will now cease.

Baron Humboldt. — Among other marks of respect and sympathy offered to Baron Humboldt, at his last birthday, was a fine assortment of China objects from Herr Moritz Fischer, the proprietor of the porcelain manufactory at Herend, near Veszprém. The German journals publish the answer of the veteran of natural science to this amiable offering,—a letter written in the good-natured gossiping way peculiar to Humboldt, and which has, besides, a special interest on account of the autobiographical notices it contains. It runs thus:—"The Art-loving and Art-knowing Baron von Koller (son of the Baron von Koller, in Bohemia, whose splendid collection of Etruscan vases I was commissioned by the late King of Prussia to buy), was eye-witness of the great pleasure your fine birthday present has afforded to me. Since then it has been the admiration of many who have come to my house. The amiable way in which you, dear sir, have known to give these fine productions of Art and industry, has added materially to the satisfaction I had in accepting them. To call to mind why these objects have a peculiar charm for me, I give myself the pleasure of stating that, when twenty-two years old, I was employed, together with the great Klaproth, at the Royal Porcelain Manufactory at Berlin, that I made many experiments at the so-called rolling of the China clay; and that, on my Siberian expedition, (undertaken in 1829 for the Emperor Nicholas), while penetrating into Khumi-Macka-Hug towards Lake Daisai, in Chinese Dzungaria, I had the joy to find a layer of pure porcelain clay in a valley of the Chinese province of Shee, north-east of the Mandshourian town of Tchugutschang. My old friendship with Alexander Brongniart, director of Sèvres, and with Stanislas Julien, the translator of the Chinese works on porcelain manufacture, has led me to understand the importance of the universally acknowledged interest for your productions. In rilievo-work, in the delicacy of shape, the colouring and taste of the imitated antique painting, I never saw anything equally perfect to what you produce in your great establishment. Cups, plates, net-like perforation of vase, all is equally deceptive to the eye, and my gratitude is as sincere as the respect which is highly due to the noble and happy promoter of æsthetic industry."

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—W. W.—F.—W. S.—J. W.—H. D.—S.—J. K. S.—Rablay.—T.—E. J. R.—A. R.—R. A.—W. C. N.—received.

APPROVED SCHOOL BOOKS.

Hardcastle's Genealogical Text-Book of British History.

Fourth Edition. Enlarged to nearly double the former size. It now includes Foreign Dynasties, and the most important events in the History of European Nations, arranged with reference to contemporaneous British Sovereigns; with nearly 100 additional Questions for Examination. Price 3s. 6d.—KEY, 3s. 6d.

Also, by W. HARCADISTE, Professor of Mathematics and Languages.

1,100 Questions on the Use of the Globes. 12mo. price 3s. 6d. and a

KEY, in which every Question is Worked out at length.

Catechism of Astronomy, &c. Second Edition, 2s.

First Lessons in Rational Arithmetic. Price 6d.—KEY, 1s.

An enlarged Edition (Fourth Thousand), price 4s.

1,000 Oral French Exercises,

IN PHRASEOLOGY, IDIOMS, AND SYNONYMS. By H. S. TURRELL, late Head Master of the Brighton Proprietary School.

"A very superior book both in design and execution."—*Extract from the Educational Record of the British and Foreign School Soc.*

By the same, an enlarged Edition, price 4s. 6d. (above 400 pages).

Leçons Françaises de Littérature et de Morale, en Prose et en Vers.

"Students of French could not use a better book."—*Critic.*

Pease's Practical Geometry

Being an Introduction to every branch of Mathematical Drawing. Third Edition, revised and enlarged, with additional Examples and Questions. Price 3s. 6d. with 32 Diagrams.

"We have not seen a more useful little manual of Practical Geometry than this. All the Problems of Euclid, and a few others, are given in a plain and easy manner; while the Exercises upon them, and the explanation as to the meaning and construction of Mathematical Scales, add greatly to the utility of the book."—*Extract from the Educational Record of the British and Foreign School Society.*

The book is also recommended by the Government Department of Science and Art.

Rowbotham's French Dictionary.

Improved Edition, 1857.

Part I. French—English. Part II. English—French. The Two Parts, strongly bound in 1 vol., and containing nearly 600 closely-printed pages, 3s. 6d.

12mo. price 3s. 6d. with nearly 300 Plans and Diagrams.

Quested's Land Surveying. 3d Ed.

THE ART OF LAND SURVEYING explained by Short and Easy Rules. The Work is intended not only for the Use of Schools, but is so arranged as to enable Farmers, Stewards, and others, to acquire a practical knowledge of the art without the aid of a master. The examples given are of almost every varied form of inclosures, with the method of measuring, mapping, and computing their quantities—setting out canals in woods and fields—costs of fencing—system of estimating the quantities of fodder-stacks, mizens, &c. By JOHN QUESTED, Surveyor.

By the same Author, price 2s. 6d.

The Mechanic's, and the School Boy's Steps to the Mathematics.

White's First Greek Lessons. 6th Ed.

A Course of Study so arranged as to require no previous study of the Grammar. By CHARLES WHITE, M.A. Cambridge. Each Lesson is preceded by a Vocabulary, and a copious Index Verborum is printed at the end of the volume. Sixth Edition. 12mo. price 2s.

Simple Catechisms for Children

in Short Sentences and Easy Words:

Useful and Interesting Subjects in General, by Mrs. PAUL. 8th Edition. 9d.

First Principles of General Knowledge, by the Same. A continuation of the above. 3s.

French Grammar, by Mrs. PAUL. 9d.

English Grammar, by Mrs. PAUL. 2nd Edition. 9d.

Roman History, by Mrs. PAUL. Two Parts, 2s. each.

Greek History, by the Same. 9d.

The Animal, Vegetable, and Mineral Kingdom, by Mrs. O'Brien. 9d.

English History, by Mrs. GIBBON. 12th Edition. 9d.

French History, by the Same. 2nd Edition. 1s.

Geography, by the Same. 3rd Edition, enlarged. 9d.

"The best, because the most truly simple and elementary that we have seen."—*Critic.*

Report Books for Schools;

containing on each page a Table for the Weekly Report of every variety of Scholastic Exercises, on a plan affording either to Parent or Tutor a permanent record of the Pupil.

For Boys' Schools, 1s. For Young Ladies' Schools, 1s.

RELFE, BROTHERS, 150, Aldersgate-st., London.

RELFE, BROTHERS, School Bookellers, General School Stationers, &c. supply every Requisite for School and College Use on the most liberal terms.

A Copious MISCELLANEOUS CATALOGUE of STATIONERY and SCHOOL SUPPLIES will be sent post free to the Heads of Schools on application.

MR. CHURCHILL'S PUBLICATIONS.

WORKS ON CHEMISTRY.

By ROBERT GALLOWAY, F.C.S.,
Professor of Practical Chemistry in the Museum of Irish Industry.

I.
The First Step in Chemistry.
Second Edition. Fcap. 8vo. cloth, 2s.

II.
Chemical Diagrams, on Four
Large Sheets, for Schools and Lecture Rooms. Price 3s. 6d. the set.

III.
A Manual of Qualitative Analy-
SIS. Second Edition, post 8vo. cloth, 4s. 6d.

Elements of Natural Philosophy;
being an Experimental Introduction to the Study of the Physical Science. By GOLDING BIRD, M.D. F.R.S.; and CHARLES BROOKE, F.R.S. Fourth Edition, with numerous Engravings on Wood, fcap. 8vo. cloth, 12s. 6d.

"This work marks an advance which has long been wanting in our system of instruction. Dr. Bird has succeeded in producing an elementary work of great merit."—*Athenæum.*

"We should like to know that Dr. Bird's book was associated with every girl's and boy's school throughout the kingdom."—*Medical Gazette.*

"A volume of useful and beautiful instruction for the young."—*Literary Gazette.*

The Microscope and its Revela-
TIONS. With numerous Engravings on Wood. By W. B. CARPENTER, F.R.S. Second Edition. Fcap. 8vo. cloth, 12s. 6d.

Fownes's Manual of Chemistry.
Edited by H. BENGE JONES, M.D. F.R.S.; and A. W. HOFMANN, Ph.D. F.R.S. Sixth Edition. Fcap. 8vo. cloth, 12s. 6d.

A Manual of Photographic Che-
MISTRY, including the Practice of the Collodion Process. By T. FREDERICK HARDWICH, Lecturer on Photography in King's College, London. Fourth Edition. Fcap. 8vo. cloth, 6s. 6d.

ON WINE.

By G. J. MULDER,
Professor of Chemistry in the University of Utrecht.

Edited by H. BENGE JONES, M.D. F.R.S.
Fcap. 8vo. cloth, 6s.

CONTENTS.
ON THE GRAPE.
ON THE FERMENTATION OF GRAPE-JUICE.
ON THE CLEARING OF WINE.
ON THE SULPHURIZING OF WINE.
ON THE CELLARING OF WINE.
ON THE DISEASES OF WINE.
ON THE CONSTITUENTS OF WINE.
ON THE AMOUNT OF ALCOHOL IN WINE.
ON THE TANNIC ACID IN WINE.
ON THE COLOURING MATTERS OF WINE.
ON THE IRON IN WINE.
ON THE FATTY MATTER IN WINE.
ON THE FREE ACIDS IN WINE.
ON THE MALIC, CITRIC, AND RACEMIC ACIDS IN WINE.
ON THE GLUCIC ACIDS IN WINE.
ON THE FORMIC AND LACTIC ACIDS IN WINE.
ON THE ALBUMINOUS MATTER IN WINE.
ON THE AMMONIA OR AMMONIACAL SALTS IN WINE.
ON THE SUGAR IN WINE.
ON THE NON-VOLATILE CONSTITUENTS OF WINE.
ON THE INCOMBUSTIBLE CONSTITUENTS OF WINE.
ON THE ODORIFEROUS CONSTITUENTS OF WINE.
ON THE ANALYSIS OF WINE.
ON THE TESTS FOR DIFFERENT WINES.
ON THE ADULTERATION OF WINE.
ON FRUIT WINES.

London: New Burlington-street.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

PRINTED FOR

WALTON & MABERLY,

Upper Gower-street, and Ivy-lane, Paternoster-row.

I. **ANIMAL PHYSIOLOGY FOR**

SCHOOLS. By Dr. LARDNER. (Chiefly taken from the 'Animal Physics.' 170 Illustrations. 12mo. 3s. 6d. cloth. [Now ready.]

II. **A HANDBOOK of the ENGLISH**

LANGUAGE; for the Use of Students of the Universities and Higher Classes of Schools. By Dr. H. G. LATHAM. Third Edition. Small 8vo. 7s. 6d. cloth. [Now ready.]

The object of the 'Handbook' is to present to Students for examination, in a more condensed form, the chief facts and reasonings of 'The English Language.' Less elaborate than that work, it is less elementary than the 'English Grammar.' Like all the other works by the same author, it gives great prominence to the ethnological relations of our tongue; and insists upon historical investigation, and the application of the general principles of comparative philology as the true means of exhibiting its real growth and structure, in opposition to the more usual method of treating it as a mass of irregularities. It has the further object of supplying a knowledge of those laws of speech and principles of grammar which apply to language generally.

By the same Author.

THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE. Fourth Edition. 2 vols. 8vo. 11. 2s.

ELEMENTARY ENGLISH GRAMMAR. Sixteenth Thousand. 12mo. 4s. 6d.

LOGIC IN ITS APPLICATION to LAN- GUAGE. 12mo. 6s.

III. **PLATO. THE APOLOGY of SO-**

CRATES, CRITO, and PART of the PHÆDO. With Notes in English from Stallbaum, Schliermacher's Introductions and Essay on the Worth of Socrates as a Philosopher. Edited by Dr. SMITH. Third Edition. 12mo. 3s. 6d. cloth.

By the same Editor.

TACITUS. GERMANIA, AGRICOLA, and FIRST BOOK of the ANNALS. With English Notes, original and selected, and Böttiger's Remarks on the Style of Tacitus. Third Edition. 12mo. 3s. 6d. cloth.

IV. **Dr. SMITH'S CLASSICAL DIC-**

TIONARY of BIOGRAPHY, MYTHOLOGY, and GEOGRAPHY. Partly based on the 'Dictionary of Greek and Roman Biography and Mythology.' A New Edition. Illustrated with 750 Engravings on Wood. 1 vol. large 8vo. 12s. 6d. cloth.

By the same Editor.

DICTIONARY of GREEK and ROMAN ANTIQUITIES. 1 vol. 12. 2s.

DICTIONARY of GREEK and ROMAN BIOGRAPHY and MYTHOLOGY. 3 vols. 2l. 12s. 6d.

V. **COMMON THINGS EXPLAINED.**

By DIONYSIUS LARDNER, D.D. Containing:—Air—Earth—Fire—Water—Time—The Almanack—Clocks and Watches—Spectacles—Colour—Kaleidoscope—Pumps—Man—The Eye—The Printing Press—The Potter's Art—Locomotion and Transport—The Surface of the Earth, or First Notions of Geography, (from 'The Museum of Science and Art.') 363 Illustrations. Complete in 1 vol. 12. 6s. 6d. cloth.

* Sold also in Two Series, 2s. 6d. each.

VI. **POPULAR ASTRONOMY. By DIO-**

NYSIUS LARDNER, D.D. Containing:—How to Observe the Heavens—Latitude and Longitude—The Earth—The Sun—The Moon—The Planets; are they Inhabited?—The New Planets: Le Verrier and Adams's Planet—Lunar Influences—The Tides—The Stellar Universe—Light—Comets—Cometary Influences—Eclipses—Terrestrial Rotation—Lunar Rotation—Astronomical Instruments, (from 'The Museum of Science and Art.') 153 Illustrations. Complete in 1 vol. 4s. 6d. cloth, lettered.

* Sold also in Two Series, 2s. 6d. and 3s. each.

VII. **ANIMAL PHYSICS; or, the Body**

and its Functions Familiarly Explained. By Dr. LARDNER. One volume, 320 Illustrations, 12s. 6d. cloth. Contents:—General View of the Animal Organization—Bones and Ligaments—Muscles—Structure of the Lower Animals—Nervous System—Circulation—Lymphatics—Respiration—Digestion—Assimilation—Secretion—The Skin, Animal Heat—Senses—Touch—Smell—Taste—Vision—Hearing—Voice—Development, Maturity, Decline—Death.

* Sold also in Two Series, 2s. 6d. and 3s. each.

VIII. **LARDNER'S MUSEUM of SCIENCE**

and ART. Complete in 13 single volumes, 12s. ornamental boards, or 6 double ones, 11. 12. cloth lettered.

* Also, handsomely half-bound morocco, 6 vols. 11. 11s. 6d.

EQUESTRIAN PORTRAITS OF THE PRINCE and PRINCESS FREDERICK WILLIAM OF PRUSSIA.—On Feb. 1st will be published, price 3s. 1. Vol. II. of the **LADIES' TREASURY**, containing a highly-finished Engraving, printed on plate paper, of the Prince and Princess Frederick William of Prussia, on horseback. This number, which is magnificently illustrated, will also contain the following Engravings:—Winter, an occasional illustration—The Poultry Girl—The Lattinier—The Gipsy Foragers—European Castles on the Bosphorus—Mount Tebor—Fancy Work, and Paper Flower Diagrams. The Literary Contents comprise:—Conduct and Carriage; or, Rules to Guide a Young Lady—French and German Lessons—Autobiography of a Pin—Poetry, &c. Vol. I. beautifully bound in cloth, price 3s.; gilt edges, 5s. 6s. is now ready.

London: Ward & Lock.

Price reduced from 4s. 4s. to 3s. 12s. 6d.
TUTTLE'S HISTORY OF SCOTLAND;
THIRD EDITION, in 7 vols. 8vo.
INDEXES to this and the previous Editions, 2s.
A. & C. Black, Edinburgh. Longman & Co. London.

THE PRINCIPLES OF POLITICAL ECONOMY. By J. R. M'CUULLOCH, Esq. Fourth Edition, corrected, enlarged, and improved: with a New Index. In 8vo. price 12s.
A. & C. Black, Edinburgh. Longman & Co. London.

BROWN'S PHILOSOPHY OF THE MIND. Nineteenth Edition, in 1 large vol. 8vo. double columns, with Portraits and Life of the Author, by Dr. WELSH, 14s.
The LIBRARY EDITION, 4 vols. 8vo. 12s. 6d.
A. & C. Black, Edinburgh. Longman & Co. London.

FRENCH SIMPLIFIED, Fifth Edition, 5s. 6d.
HOW TO SPEAK FRENCH; or, French and France: Facts, Reasons, Practice. By A. ALBITES, LL.B., Paris. "Incomparably superior."—*Athenæum*. "Perfect."—*Éra*.
London: Longman & Co. Edinburgh: Messias Paris: Gallucci.

Price 3s.
HANDBOOK OF THE COURT, THE PEERAGE, and the HOUSE OF COMMONS, for 1858. Corrected from Information supplied by Members of both Houses.
P. S. King, Parliamentary Paper Depot, Bridge-street, Westminster, S.W.; where may be had all the Reports, Papers, Bills, Acts, &c., issued by both Houses of Parliament.

This day is published, 8vo. 6s.
THE CURRENCY under the ACT of 1844; together with Observations on Joint-Stock Banks, and the Causes and Results of Commercial Convulsions.
From the City Articles of the Times.
John Van Voorst, 1, Paternoster-row.

This day is published, 8vo. 3s. 6d. sewed.
THE GROUND BENEATH US: its Geological Phases and Changes. Being Three Lectures on the Geology of Chatham and the neighbourhood of London generally. By JOSEPH PRESTWICH, F.R.S., F.G.S., &c.
John Van Voorst, 1, Paternoster-row.

THE FOLLOWING ARE READY THIS DAY:—

1.
THE SECOND EDITION OF THE
MEMOIR
OF THE
REV. GEORGE WAGNER,
OF ST. STEPHEN'S, BRIGHTON.
By JOHN NASSAU SIMPKINSON, M.A.
RECTOR OF BRINGTON, NORTHAMPTON.
Crown 8vo. cloth, 9s.

2.
The CREEDS and ARTICLES
OF THE CHURCH,
IN RELATION TO HOLY SCRIPTURE
AND TO THE CONSCIENCE OF THE
INDIVIDUAL.
By C. A. SWAINSON, M.A.
HULSIAN LECTURER;
PRINCIPAL OF THE THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE, AND PREBENDARY
OF CHICHESTER.
8vo. cloth, 9s.

3.
SERMONS,
PREACHT ON PARTICULAR OCCASIONS.
By JULIUS CHARLES HARE, M.A.
LATE ARCHDEACON OF LEWES, and CHAPLAIN IN ORDINARY
TO THE QUEEN.
8vo. cloth, 12s.
Cambridge: MACMILLAN & CO.

This day is published,
O M P H A L O S:
An Attempt to Untie the Geological Knot.
By P. H. GOSSE, F.R.S.
Post 8vo. pp. 376, with 56 Illustrations on Wood, price 10s. 6d.
In this work the author aims at overthrowing the received conclusions of geologists as to the remote antiquity of the earth, by the enunciation and illustration of a grand physical law, hitherto unrecognized, the law of Prochronism in organic creation.
John Van Voorst, 1, Paternoster-row.

Now ready, price 5s.
AN ODE ON THE MARRIAGE OF H.R.H. THE PRINCESS ROYAL.
By OCTAVIUS ROOKE, Esq.
L. Booth, 307, Regent-street, W.

Now ready, price One Guinea, extra cloth boards, gilt edges.
THE LIFE OF THE MOSELLE, from its Source in the Vosges Mountains to its Confluence with the Rhine at Coblenz. By OCTAVIUS ROOKE, Esq., Author of 'The Channel Islands, Pictorial, Legendary, and Descriptive.' Profusely illustrated with Engravings on Wood, from Drawings by the Author, Noel Humphreys, and others, engraved by Bolton in the highest style of the Art.
London: L. Booth, 307, Regent-street.

TO AMATEUR TURNERS.
Just published, price 10s. with 60 Illustrations,
THE ART OF DOUBLE COUNTING on the LATHE, by which an infinite variety of patterns may be produced by means of the SWISS ECONOMIC Chuck. By Captain JAMES ASH, late Bombay Artillery.
L. Booth, 307, Regent-street, W.

Just published, price 1s.
SOME REASONS FOR REFORM and the BALLOT, in a Letter to RICHARD COBDEN, Esq., from A RETIRED OFFICER OF ARTILLERY.
By the same Author.
THE LATE WAR. By A CHRISTIAN.
L. Booth, 307, Regent-street, W.

Immediately, price 1s.
INDIA AND ITS FUTURE: an Address to the People of Great Britain and their Representatives. By A RETIRED BENGAL CIVILIAN, Author of 'A Glance at the East.'
L. Booth, 307, Regent-street, W.

NEW ILLUSTRATED BOOKS.
On Feb. 1, with 19 Illustrations, by Anelay and Watts Phillips, boards, fcap. 8vo. price 3s.
NIGHT AND DAY; or, BETTER LATE THAN NEVER. By JOHN BENNETT, Author of 'Family Mysteries,' &c.

On Feb. 1, price 2s. illustrated with 300 Engravings,
HOW TO MAKE A HOME, and Feed a Family. This work is thoroughly practical, and will save its cost daily.

On Feb. 1, illustrated with 250 Engravings, from Designs by Leech, Crowquill, &c. cloth gilt, pp. 480, price 3s. 6d.
PAUL PRENDERGAST; or, the Comic Schoolmaster. A book that will amuse, delight, and instruct Old and Young.

WAR WITH THE MORMONS.—Price 2s. 40 Illustrations, consisting of Recent Views, Authentic Portraits, &c.
THE MORMONS.
By CHARLES MACKAY, LL.D. Now ready.

Second Edition, just out, with 19 Illustrations, price 2s.
THE GAME OF LIFE.
By WATERS (late of the Detective Force), Author of 'Recollections of a Detective Police Officer,' &c.

Early in February, with 30 Illustrations by Williams, boards, fcap. 8vo. price 3s. 6d.; or in cloth gilt, crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.
THE POACHER.
By THOMAS MILLER, Author of 'Gideon Giles,' 'Godfrey Malvern,' &c. &c.
Ward & Lock, 155, Fleet-street; and all Booksellers.

Just published, in 4to. price 8s. 6d.
A REVIEW OF THE PROGRESS OF MATHEMATICAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE
IN MORE RECENT TIMES, AND PARTICULARLY BETWEEN THE YEARS 1775 AND 1850;
Being one of the Dissertations prefixed to the Eighth Edition of the *ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANICA*.
By JAMES D. FORBES, D.C.L. F.R.S.
Professor of Natural Philosophy in the University of Edinburgh.
Edinburgh: ADAM & CHARLES BLACK. London: SIMPKIN, MARSHALL & CO.

UNIFORM WITH THE ALDINE POETS.
In 10 vols. fcap. 8vo. price 6s. each,
SHAKESPEARE'S DRAMATIC WORKS.
The Text completely Revised, with Notes and Various Readings, by
SAMUEL WELLER SINGER, F.S.A.
*** Also, A LARGE-PAPER EDITION, in 10 vols. price 4l. 10s.
"Mr. Singer has produced a text, the accuracy of which cannot be surpassed in the present state of antiquarian and philological knowledge. An admirable Life of the Poet by Mr. Lloyd accompanies this edition."—*Daily News*.
BELL & DALDY, 186, Fleet-street.

HUME, SMOLLETT, AND HUGHES'S ILLUSTRATED HISTORY OF ENGLAND.
Now ready, in crown 8vo. price 4s. 4s. per Vol. cloth.

THE HISTORY OF ENGLAND, from the Invasion of Julius Cæsar to the Accession of Queen Victoria, with Eighty-four Steel Plates of Portraits of the Sovereigns, with their Autographs, &c.
Hume and Smollett's History is complete in Ten Volumes. Hughes's Continuation in Eight Volumes.
Either portion can be had separately.
"Very complete and very cheap."—*Kammar*.
"Quite a book for the library."—*Orific*.
London: Bell & Daldy, 186, Fleet-street.

ROSE'S NEW GENERAL BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY, Containing upwards of Twenty Thousand Names.
New Edition, in Twelve Vols. 8vo. cloth.

THE NEW GENERAL BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY, projected by the late Rev. HUGH JAR ROSE, B.D., Principal of King's College, London, has been most carefully edited and compiled by able and experienced writers in every department of biography, and is intended to supply deficiency in our literature which has existed since the completion of Chalmers's 'Biographical Dictionary,' which publication has, after a lapse of forty years, become nearly obsolete.
London: T. Fowles, Livingston, E. Hodgson, Gapes & Co., J. H. and J. W. Parker, Jas. Bain, J. Greenwood, H. G. Bohn, Willis & Gother, Washburn & Co., Also, Edinburgh, Bell & Co., Cambridge; and F. C. Westley, Cheltenham.

Just published, post 8vo. cloth, 5s.
THE SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT OF SCARLET FEVER; also, Observations on Affections of the Throat, and the Pathology and Treatment of Crowing Inspiration of Infants. By R. HODD, Surgeon.
"Mr. Hodd has given the profession a most excellent monograph on scarlet fever."—*Medical Times and Gazette*.
London: John Churchill, New Burlington-street.

SOMNOLISM and PSYCHEISM; or, the Science of the Soul, and the Phenomena of Nervation, as Revealed by Mesmerism, considered Physiologically and Philosophically; including Notes of Mesmeric and Psychical Experiences. By JOSEPH WILKINSON HADDOCK, M.D.—Second and much enlarged edition, 4s. 6d. cloth. Illustrated by Engravings of the Brain and Nervous System.
"A remarkable and curious book."—*Morning Advertiser*.
Simpkin, Marshall & Co. Stationers' hall-court; Hodson, Patagon-street.

BELLENGER'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH CONVERSATION.
MODERN FRENCH CONVERSATION; containing Elementary Phrases, and New Easy Dialogues, in French and English, on the most familiar subjects. Carefully revised and improved, with Rules for the Pronunciation of Consonants at the end of words. By W. A. BELLENGER. Twenty-second Edition, 12mo. 2s. 6d. cloth.
London: Simpkin, Marshall & Co.; Whittaker & Co.; and Dulau & Co.

JACOBS' LATIN READERS—New and Improved Editions.
LATIN READER. Part I. Selected from Phædrus, Æsop, &c. By Professor JACOBS. Sixteenth Edition. With the addition of the quantity where requisite, and of a few Notes, pointing out the derivation and construction of the more difficult words. 12mo. 3s. 6d. cloth (Simpkin & Co.).

LATIN READER. Part II. Selected from Cicero, Livy, Nepos, &c. Ninth Edition, on the same plan. 12mo. 3s. cloth.
London: Simpkin, Marshall & Co.

GREGG'S YOUNG LADIES' ARITHMETIC.—New Edition, revised and enlarged.
THE YOUNG LADIES' GUIDE TO ARITHMETIC; containing the Application of each Rule, by a variety of Practical Questions, chiefly on Domestic Affairs; with a method of making out Bills of Parcels, Book-Debits, Receipts, &c. By JOHN GREGG. New Edition, revised and enlarged by JOHN REYNOLDS, LL.B. 12mo. 2s. cloth.
"A good elementary manual for young ladies."
London: Simpkin, Marshall & Co.

DR. CAREY'S LATIN VERIFICATION.
LATIN VERIFICATION SIMPLIFIED, and rendered easy to the Young Student, in a graduated Series of Exercises, calculated to meet his increasing ability, in the successive stages of his progress. By JOHN CAREY, LL.D. Fifth Edition. 12mo. 2s. cloth.
"The Rev. T. K. Arnold recommends this work as fitted to precede his 'Introduction to Latin Verse Composition.'"
London: Simpkin, Marshall & Co.

In 12mo. cloth, price 3s.

THE RELIGION OF THE HEART,

AS EXEMPLIFIED in the LIFE and WRITINGS of JOHN BOWDLER,

Late of Lincoln's Inn, Barrister-at-Law.

Edited by CHARLES BOWDLER.

"This work consists of a biographical sketch of John Bowdler, and select pieces, in prose and verse, from his writings. There are among them a number of first-rate essays on most important themes, such as, 'The Atonement,' 'Eternity of Future Punishments,' 'On the Supposed Connexion between Religion and Melancholy,' 'Practical View of the Character of Christ,' 'Submission to God,' 'Trust in God,' 'Love,' 'Faith,' 'Hope,' 'Spiritual-Mindedness,' 'Prayer,' 'Humility,' &c. John Bowdler was a man of superior natural powers, and a talented Christian, who moved in the best circles of society—the friend of Wilberforce and other eminent men of his day—a lover of Evangelical truth—and one who employed his pen with vigour and taste in explaining and defending it. 'The Atonement,' says his biographer, 'was the sun of Mr. Bowdler's system, as it is of all real Christians; and we recommend the present volume to educated and thoughtful young men, as one in which they will find the finest taste, combined with intellectual vigour and heart religion. He died about the early age of thirty-three, deeply lamented.'—*British Messenger*.

Edinburgh: ADAM & CHARLES BLACK; and sold by all Booksellers.

ARNOLD'S ROMAN HISTORY.

Just published, a NEW and CHEAPER EDITION of

A HISTORY OF ROME,

AND OF THE LATER ROMAN COMMONWEALTH TO THE DEATH OF JULIUS CÆSAR.

By THOMAS ARNOLD, D.D.

Late Regius Professor of Modern History in the University of Oxford, Head Master of Rugby School, and Member of the Archaeological Society of Rome.

3 vols. 8vo. price 3l. Or, separately, History of Rome to the End of the Second Punic War, 3 vols. 1l. 16s. The Later Roman Commonwealth, from the End of the Second Punic War to the Death of Julius Cæsar, 2 vols. 1l. 4s.

London: T. FELLOWES; F. & J. RIVINGTON; E. HODGSON; J. BAIN; and SIMPKIN, MARSHALL & Co. Also, J. H. & J. PARKER, Oxford; and DEIGHTON, BELL & Co. Cambridge.

Bayard Taylor's New Book.

Now ready, 1 vol. post 8vo. cloth, 3s. 6d.

NORTHERN TRAVEL.

SUMMER AND WINTER PICTURES OF SWEDEN, LAPLAND, AND NORWAY.

By BAYARD TAYLOR, Esq.

Author of 'India, China, and Japan,' &c.

"Mr. Taylor is of the right mould for a traveller—keen, enthusiastic, and capable of describing what he has seen.... With a genuine appetite for travel, an eye for landscapes, a genial heart for simple customs, and a stout one for dangers."—*Athenæum*.

"The charm of Taylor's book consists in its graphic record of impressions derived from journeys through the real North.... All that Mr. Taylor writes has its interest and its value; but we rank this narrative, without exception, as the most agreeable and the most original that he has published."—*Leader*.

SAMPSON LOW, SON & Co. 47, Ludgate-hill.

BEAUTIFUL PRESENTS.

POEMS AND SONGS.

By ROBERT BURNS.

Illustrated with numerous highly-finished Engravings on Wood, from Drawings by Cope, Horsley, Topham, Thomas, Birket Foster, Harrison Weir, Drummond, Archer, Johnson, Edmondson, Rogers, and Macquoid.

In small 4to. cloth, price 1l. 1s.; morocco extra, by Hayday, 2l. 2s.

"In the whole range and compass of Illustrated Books it would be difficult to equal, impossible to surpass, the beauty and the excellence of this noble volume.... It should be added, the volume is most gorgeously bound and richly gilt, and that a more magnificent gift-book it is not easy to imagine."—*Observer*, Dec. 13, 1857.

THE CHILDREN'S BIBLE PICTURE-BOOK.

Written expressly for YOUNG PEOPLE, and illustrated with 80 large Engravings by modern Artists.

In super-royal 16mo. cloth, gilt edges, price 5s.; coloured, 9s.

London: BELL & DALDY, 186, Fleet-street.

Now ready, postage free,

A LIST OF THE PRINCIPAL

NEW AND CHOICE BOOKS

IN CIRCULATION AT

MUDIE'S SELECT LIBRARY.

Also,

A LIST OF SURPLUS COPIES OF RECENT WORKS

WITHDRAWN FROM CIRCULATION,

AND OFFERED AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH.

CHARLES EDWARD MUDIE, New Oxford-street, London; and Cross-street, Manchester.

This day, Cheaper Edition, One Volume, 7s. 6d.

THE ANGEL IN THE HOUSE. By COVENTRY PATMORE. Part I.—THE BETROTHAL. Part II.—THE ESPOUSALS.

London: John W. Parker & Son, West Strand.

Crown 8vo. 5s.

THE BAYEUX TAPESTRY: an Historical

Tale of the Eleventh Century. From the French of Madame EMMA LASCAES. With a Fac-simile of the Tapestry.

Brighton: H. & C. Treacher, 1, North-street. London: Hamilton, Adams & Co.

BORN'S ILLUSTRATED VOLUMES FOR FEBRUARY.

POPE'S POETICAL WORKS. Edited by ROBERT CARPENTER. New Edition, revised. With numerous Engravings on Wood. In 3 vols. Vol. I. post 8vo. cloth, 5s.

STUART and REVETT'S ANTIQUITIES OF

ATHENS, and other Monuments of Greece, illustrated in Seventy-one Plates Engraved on Steel, and numerous Woodcut Capitals. To which is added, a Glossary of Terms used in Grecian Architecture. Post 8vo. cloth, 5s.

Henry G. Bohn, York-street, Covent-garden.

Just published, in demy 8vo. Pica, price 3s.

THE DEAD SEA;

OR, NOTES AND OBSERVATIONS MADE DURING A JOURNEY TO PALESTINE in 1838-7. ON M. DE SAULCY'S SUPPOSED DISCOVERY OF THE CITIES OF THE PLAIN. By the Rev. A. AUGUSTUS ISAACS, M.A. of Corpus Christi Coll. Cambridge.

Illustrated from Photographs taken on the Spot by the Author. Wertheim, Macintosh & Hunt, Paternoster-row.

Just published, price 6s. bound in neat cloth, to correspond with the first three volumes—The Fourth Volume of

DR. CARLYLE'S EARLY YEARS and

LATE REFLECTIONS; with a Portrait of the Author, finely engraved on steel.

London: Whittaker & Co. Ave Maria-lane, of whom may be had sets complete.

SKETCHES in the HOLY LAND, EGYPT

and NUBIA. By DAVID ROBERTS, R.A. An original Copy in Parts, Coloured, as delivered to Subscribers.

Price Seventy-five Guineas. London: Alfred W. Bennett, Successor to W. & F. G. Cash, 5, Bishopsgate Without.

A BEAUTIFUL WEDDING GIFT.

Elegantly bound, price 3l.

THE BRIDAL SOUVENIR: containing the choicest Thoughts of the Best Authors, in Prose and Verse. Richly illuminated in Gold and Colours from Designs by Mr. S. Stanbury.

See in the preparation of this volume no expense has been spared to produce a Gift Book of the most appropriate character and permanent value.

A splendid specimen of decorative art.—*Literary Gazette*. Griffith & Farran, Corner of St. Paul's Churchyard.

8vo. demy, cloth, 5s. 6d. Feb. 1.

THE SPIRIT OF HOME: a Poem. By

SYLVAN.

Saunders & Otley, Conduit-street.

YEATES'S HEBREW GRAMMAR.

A CONCISE HEBREW GRAMMAR, in

which the Accidence is fully illustrated, by Tables of Paradigms of the Verbs and Nouns. Compiled by ASHWORTH, and Re-edited, with Additions, by T. YEATES. Seventh Edition, carefully revised and corrected, by the Rev. P. BIALLO-BLOTZKY, Doct. Phil. Royal 8vo. 5s. cloth lettered.

London: Simpkin, Marshall & Co.

EDWARDS'S (T. W. C.) GREEK DELECTUS, &c.

GREEK DELECTUS; or, First Lessons in Greek Construing; adapted to the Rules of Syntax of the Eton Greek Grammar, with Notes on syntax, and a Lexicon Verborum. By T. W. C. EDWARDS, M.A. Fifth Edition, revised throughout, 18mo. 3s. 6d. cloth.

EDWARDS'S EXEMPLA GRÆCA MINORA; or, First Series of Examples to be turned from English into Greek; with a Lexicon of all the Words, in English and Greek. Second Edition. 18mo. 3s. 6d. cloth.

London: Simpkin, Marshall & Co.

BLAND'S LATIN HEXAMETERS.

ELEMENTS OF LATIN HEXAMETERS

and PENTAMETERS. By the Rev. R. BLAND. 2nd Edition, Corrected and Improved by the Rev. G. C. BOWDEN, D.C.L. 18mo. 3s. cloth.

A KEY to the above, adapted to this Edition. 18mo. 5s. cloth.

London: Simpkin, Marshall & Co.

BEATSON'S GREEK IAMBIC VERSE.

PROGRESSIVE EXERCISES on the COM-

POSITION OF GREEK IAMBIC VERSE: with a Treatise on the Dramatic, Tragic, Metrical Systems, the Iambic Metre, and an Outline of Attic Prosody. By the Rev. R. W. BEATSON, M.A. Fellow of Pembroke College, Cambridge. 7th Edition, 18mo. 3s. cloth.

London: Simpkin, Marshall & Co.; and Whittaker & Co.

New Edition, price 3s. 6d. with Map, Plans of Battles, and Portrait, compiled expressly for British Youth, giving a concise History of Europe for the last Fifty Years.

HISTOIRE de NAPOLEON PREMIER.

Rédigée par F. DE PORQUET. With Translations at end of each page of the most difficult Words and Phrases.

London: Simpkin, Marshall & Co. and may be had of the Author at his Scholastic Agency, 14, Tavistock-street, Covent-garden.

HUGH JAMES ROSE'S EDITION.

PARKHURST'S GREEK and ENGLISH

LEXICON; to which is prefixed, a plain and easy Greek Grammar. A New Edition, carefully revised, with the addition of Points to the Hebrew, and an Appendix of Proper Names to the New Testament, by J. K. MAJOR, D.D., Head-Master of King's College School, London. In 1 large vol., medium 8vo. 1l. 1s. cloth, lettered.

London: Longman & Co.; Hamilton & Co.; Simpkin, Marshall & Co.; Whittaker & Co.; F. & J. Rivington; Nisbet & Co.; Washburn & Co.; Houlston & Co.; E. Hodgson; S. Ernest & Norton; C. H. Law; Bickers & Bush; Routledge & Co.; G. Bell; Aylott & Co.; and J. Cornish. Cambridge: J. Deighton; J. Hall; E. Johnson; and Macmillan & Co. Oxford: J. H. Parker.

BRINLEY RICHARDS' PIANOFORTE TUTOR. Price 4s.

The best, the newest, and cheapest of all Instruction Books, containing 66 pages of full-sized music, all necessary elementary instructions, Scales, Exercises, and a great variety of the most popular themes as progressive lessons.

The attention of Professors is expressly requested to this most useful work; also to

BRINLEY RICHARDS' NEW SET OF SHORT PRELUDES. Price 3s. Intended as introductions to any pieces: expressly written for amateurs; and to the

NEW OCTAVE STUDIES, by the same

popular Composer. Price 4s.

Chappell & Co. 56, New Bond-street.

Just published,

DE LA RUE & CO.'S INDELIBLE RED LETTER DIARIES FOR 1858.

Contents.

Astronomical Phenomena for the Year 1858, with a Diagram of the Great Solar Eclipse of March, 1858.

Calendar for 1858, and Abstract of the Calendar for 1859.

An Article on Comets, with a Table of such as Return Periodically.

Table of Difference of Time for the Principal Places in the United Kingdom.

Table of Latitudes and Difference of Time for the Principal Cities of the World.

Eclipses of Jupiter's Satellites.

Occultations of Fixed Stars and Planets by the Moon, visible at Greenwich.

Rising and Setting of the Five Principal Planets.

Meteorological Averages at London, Oxford, and Liverpool, during the Years 1858 to 1859.

And other useful information.

With Diary Pages of Metallic Paper.

These Diaries are printed in three sizes, suitable for the pocket, and stitched or bound in a variety of styles as 'Pocket Books, &c.

The CALENDAR, with a selection of the above Tables, &c., is also published separately, in two sizes.

May be had of all Stationers.

PRIDEAUX'S CONNECTION OF THE OLD AND NEW TESTAMENTS.

New Edition, 2 vols. 8vo. cloth, price 14s.

AN HISTORICAL CONNECTION OF THE OLD AND NEW TESTAMENTS; comprising the History of the Jews and Neighbouring Nations, from the Decline of the Kingdoms of Judah and Israel to the Time of Christ. By HUMPHREY PRIDEAUX, D.D. Dean of Norwich. To which is added an Account of the Rabbinic Authorities, by the Rev. A. MACAUL, D.D. Canon of St. Paul's. New Edition, revised, with Notes, Analysis, and Introductory Review, by J. TALBOYS WHEELER, Author of 'The Geography of Herodotus,' &c.

To be followed by SHUCKFORD'S CONNECTION OF SACRED AND PROFANE HISTORY, 2 vols.; and **RUSSELL'S CONNECTION OF SACRED AND PROFANE HISTORY,** 2 vols. Completing the entire Histories from the Creation to the Time of Christ.

London: William Tegg & Co. 85, Queen-street, Cheap-side.

THE ARTIFICIAL TYMPANUM.—The recent Controversy on the new principle of treating Deafness by support and pressure, discovered by Mr. YEARSLEY, is now Re-printed from the *Medical Times and Gazette*, with additions, and published in the form of a Pamphlet, by H. Ballière, 219, Regent-street, price 1s.; or by post 1s. 6d.

MR. YEARSLEY'S WORKS ON DISEASES OF THE EAR AND THROAT.

DEAFNESS PRACTICALLY ILLUSTRATED. 2d edition, by post, 2s. 6d.

On THROAT AILMENTS. 6th edition, by post, 2s. 6d.

On THROAT-DEAFNESS. By post, 1s. 1d.

On the ARTIFICIAL TYMPANUM. 7th Thousand. By post, 1s. 1d.

On a NEW METHOD OF TREATING DISCHARGES from the EAR (Otorrhoea). 2nd edition, by post, 1s. 1d.

London: John Churchill, New Burlington-street.

NEW AND IMPROVED EDITIONS OF

DR. WM. SMITH'S CLASSICAL AND LATIN DICTIONARIES.

For the HIGHER FORMS in Schools.

Just ready, Revised and Enlarged Edition, with 750 Illustrative Woodcuts, One Volume, medium 8vo. 18s. strongly bound.

A CLASSICAL DICTIONARY OF BIOGRAPHY, MYTHOLOGY, and GEOGRAPHY: Based on the larger Dictionaries, by W. M. SMITH, LL.D., Editor of the Dictionaries of Greek and Roman Antiquities, Biography, &c., and Classical Examiner in the University of London.

In the PRESENT EDITION of this Work illustrations have been introduced for the first time. These illustrations, which are very numerous, and which render the descriptions in the articles more intelligible and interesting, consist of representations of the classical divinities and heroes, of coins, of persons and places, drawn from originals in the British Museum, and of the principal buildings and other monuments of antiquity.

Also, uniform with the above, Strongly bound.

5th Thousand, One Volume (1,350 pp.) medium 8vo. 21s.

DR. WM. SMITH'S NEW LATIN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY. Based on the Works of FORCELLINI and FREUND.

The *Examiner*.

"Dr. Smith's Latin-English Dictionary" is lifted by its independent merit, and its incomparable value, far above comparison with any school or college dictionary commonly in use."

The *English Churchman*.

"A Dictionary which, it is very limited praise to say, is very much superior to any we before possessed."

John Murray, Albemarle-street.

MISS KAVANAGH'S NEW NOVEL.

Now ready at all the Libraries, in 3 vols.

ADELE. BY JULIA KAVANAGH.

AUTHOR OF 'NATHALIE,' &c.

"Adele" is one of Miss Kavanagh's happiest delineations. The whole work is admirable, and full of talent." *Literary Gazette*.

"A well-written and interesting story."—*Examiner*.

"Adele" will fully sustain the reputation of Miss Kavanagh, high as it already ranks."—*John Bull*.

Also, now ready, in 3 vols.

THE MORALS OF MAY FAIR.**ORPHANS. By the Author of 'Mar-**

GARET MAITLAND,' 'LILLIESLEAF,' &c. 1 vol. 10s. 6d.

"A very charming story."—*Sun*.

COUSIN HARRY. By Mrs. Grey,

Author of 'The Gambler's Wife,' 'Mary Seabam,' &c.

[On Friday next.]

HURST & BLACKETT, Publishers, Successors to Henry Colburn, 13, Great Marlborough-street.

NEW NOVEL BY THE AUTHOR OF 'THE WIFE'S SISTER.'

In a few days, in 3 vols.

THE STAGE AND THE COMPANY.

By Mrs. HUBBACK.

"Nearly allied by genius, as she is by blood, to the first of English female novelists, Miss Austen."—*Saturday Review*.

Now ready, in 3 vols.

FIFTY YEARS' RECOLLECTIONS BY CYRUS REDDING.

MORE THAN ONE HUNDRED CELEBRITIES FIGURE IN THIS WORK.

THE RICH HUSBAND.

By the AUTHOR OF 'THE RULING PASSION.'

3 vols. [In preparation.]

GLADYS OF HARLECH.

A ROMANCE.

3 vols. [Shortly.]

CHARLES J. SKEET, Publisher, 10, King William-street, Charing Cross.

NOW READY,

UNCLE RALPH. A Tale. By the Author of 'Dorothy.'

Foolscap Octavo, 4s. 6d.

WHAT YOU WILL. An Irregular Romance. One Volume,

Post Octavo.

HYPATIA; or, New Foes with an Old Face. By Charles

KINGSLEY, Rector of Eversley. Third Edition. 6s.

DYNEVOR TERRACE; or, the Clue of Life. By the Author

of 'The Heir of Redclyffe.' Cheaper Edition. One Volume, 6s.

London: JOHN W. PARKER & SON, West Strand.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.**NARRATIVE of the MISSION to the COURT of AVA in**

1855; with Notices of the Country, Government, and People. By CAPTAIN HENRY YULE, Bengal Engineer. In 1 handsome vol. 4to. with numerous illustrations, elegantly bound in cloth, with gilt, price 2l. 12s. 6d.

SUGGESTIONS towards the FUTURE GOVERNMENT of

INDIA. By HARRIET MARTINEAU. In demy 8vo.

GASTON BLYTH. A New Novel. By the AUTHOR of

'ERLESMEERE.' In 2 vols.

The LIFE of MAHOMET, and HISTORY of ISLAM, to the

ERA of the HEGIRA. With Introductory Chapters on the Original Sources for the Biography of Mahomet, and on the Pre-Islamite History of Arabia. By WILLIAM MUIR, Esq. 2 vols. 8vo. price 32s. cloth.

The COMMERCE of INDIA. Being a View of the Routes

successively taken by the Commerce between Europe and the East, and of the Political Effects produced by the several Changes. By B. A. IRVING, Author of 'Theory and Practice of Caste.' 1 vol. post 8vo.

TRACTS on the NATIVE ARMY of INDIA, its Organization

and Discipline. By Brigadier-General JOHN JACOB, C.B. &c. With Notes by the Author. Demy 8vo. sewed, price 2s. 6d.

London: SMITH, ELDER & Co. 65, Cornhill.

Mr. THACKERAY'S NEW SERIAL, 'THE VIRGINIANS,'
—No. 4 is this day published, price 1s. With Illustrations by the Author.

BRADBURY & EVANS, 11, Bouverie-street.

Ready at all the Libraries, in 2 vols. post 8vo. price 21s.

CHARMIONE: A TALE OF THE GREAT ATHENIAN REVOLUTION.

By EDWARD A. LEATHAM, M.A.

BRADBURY & EVANS, 11, Bouverie-street.

This day is published, in 8vo. with Illustrations, price 10s. 6d.

SEA-SIDE STUDIES AT ILFRACOMBE, TENBY, THE SCILLY ISLES, AND JERSEY.

By GEORGE H. LEWES,
Author of 'Life and Works of Goethe,' &c.

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD & SONS, Edinburgh and London.

This day is published, in 2 vols. post 8vo. price 21s. cloth,

SCENES OF CLERICAL LIFE.

THE SAD FORTUNES OF THE REV. AMOS BARTON.
MR. GILFIL'S LOVE STORY.
JANET'S REPENTANCE.

By GEORGE ELIOT.

Originally published in BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD & SONS, Edinburgh and London.

JUST READY,

SEVENTH EDITION, post 8vo. price 7s. 6d.

THE OLD RED SANDSTONE; Or, NEW WALKS IN AN OLD FIELD.

To which is appended, a SERIES of GEOLOGICAL PAPERS, read before the Royal Physical Society of Edinburgh.

By HUGH MILLER.

Edinburgh: THOMAS CONSTABLE & Co. London: HAMILTON, ADAMS & Co.

Mr. NEWBY has this day published, in 2 vols. 21s.

SHELLEY AND HIS WRITINGS.

By CHARLES S. MIDDLETON, Esq.

"Ever since I received the favour you conferred on me in the present of Mr. Middleton's work on 'Shelley and his Writings,' I have employed my hours in reading it. Never was there a more perfect specimen of biography. Only Milton, Keats, and Cowper excite so painful an interest, many as have been the Poets who lived and died unhappily. Milton, indeed, found refuge in his virtue and his wisdom—the other two Cowper and Keats, found an additional solace and support in the tenderest and truest friendship. In only one poet, within the last two centuries, has the spirit of poetry been so strong: in Keats it was stronger. There is this remarkable in them, and in another more popular, Byron—that, being utterly destitute of the dramatic faculty, they, instead of absorbing into their own breasts the soul of their characters, were contented with forming them after their own image. Metaphysics were Shelley's Mephistophiles, besetting him everywhere. Observing a few wild flowers among the crevices and cracks of Goethe, he rubbed the skin off his wrists and knees in scrambling to get at them. He valued them, as people are apt to do other things, in proportion to his expenditure of time and trouble. You may as reasonably expect a rich crop of corn in a field of pulverized granite, as my breadth of vigorous poetry among the larks and poppy-heads of metaphysics. Shelley had a loftier mind and a more impassioned heart than Goethe, but was, unhappily, more subject to dizziness. This always came over him when he attempted to rise above his 'Skiyark.' He was of so generous a spirit that he would have praised Keats even in life. This is the only part of him that is unpoetical. May our grandchildren, in their green old age, see a poet rise up comparable to either of them."

"To T. C. Newby, Esq."

"WALTER SAVAGE LANDOR."

On the 6th of February, in 3 vols. 31s. 6d.

THE OLD MAID OF THE FAMILY.

A NOVEL. By Mrs. MACKENZIE DANIELS, Author of 'My Sister Minnie,' &c.

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE AT SCUTARI.

THE ART-JOURNAL FOR FEBRUARY,

Price 2s. 6d.

Contains Two Engravings from Pictures in the Royal Collection—'THE SPANISH LETTER-WRITER,' after J. PHILIP, A.R.A.; and 'KILCHURN CASTLE,' after G. H. FRIPP.

The Sculpture Plate is 'FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE AT SCUTARI,' from the Group by T. PHTYRRA.

The Literary Contributions include—Paul Veronese, Part II.—Botany, adapted to the Arts, &c., by C. Dresser, illustrated—The Collection of J. Chapman, Esq.—British Artists, No. 32, J. F. Lewis, illustrated—Tombs of British Artists, No. 2, R. J. Wyatt, by F. W. Fairholt, F.S.A. illustrated—Colours obtained from the Animal Kingdom, by R. Hunt, F.R.S.—The Book of the Thames, by Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Hall, illustrated—Decorative Art in the South Kensington Museum, illustrated, &c. &c.

VIRTUE & Co. 25, Paternoster-row, London; and all Booksellers.

THE NEW WORK
BY THE AUTHOR OF
'NEVER TOO LATE TO MEND.'

WHITE LIES.

By CHARLES READE.

3 vols. One Guinea.

Published by Trübner & Co. Paternoster-row.

PLEASANT PAGES FOR YOUNG PEOPLE.

Vol. I. (Twenty-first Thousand), 3s. 6d.
Houlston & Wright; and all Booksellers.

A DICTIONARY of the CIRCASSIAN LANGUAGE, in Two Parts: ENGLISH-CIRCASSIAN-TURKISH, and CIRCASSIAN-ENGLISH-TURKISH. Containing all the most necessary Words for the Traveller, the Soldier, and the Sailor; with the exact Pronunciation of each Word in the English Character.

By Dr. L. LOEWE, M.R.A.S., &c. &c.

Price One Guinea.

To be had of the Author, 19, Finsbury-square.

FRENCH IN ONE VOLUME.

Tenth Thousand, large 8vo. strongly bound, price 7s.

HAVET'S COMPLETE FRENCH CLASS-BOOK is the only Work required by Beginners, being adapted to the most advanced Students. It contains—1. A Practical Reader—2. A French and English Dictionary of the Words in the Readers—3. Vocabularies of Daily Use—4. Accidence and Syntax, exhibiting a comparison between the two languages—5. French Lessons illustrative of all the Idioms—6. Progressive Exercises—7. Conversations upon all Topics—8. English Selections to be Translated into French.

London: Dulau & Co. W. Allan; Simpkin & Co.

ILLUSTRATED TIMES, Vol. V.; containing a full History of the Indian Mutiny, from the Outbreak at Meerut to the Capture of Delhi, illustrated with between One Hundred and Two Hundred Engravings of scenes and incidents connected therewith, is now ready, price 8s. 6d. bound in scarlet cloth, and gilt.

Office, 148, Fleet-street.

CHEAP EDITION OF MR. HOWITT'S NEW BOOK FOR BOYS.

This day, price 2s. 350 pages, illustrated.

A BOY'S ADVENTURES IN THE WILDS OF AUSTRALIA. By WILLIAM HOWITT, Author of 'A Boy's Country Book,' 'Visits to Remarkable Places,' &c. With Harvey's Designs. 3rd edition. Arthur Hall, Virtue & Co. 25, Paternoster-row.

A LITERAL TRANSLATION of the NEW TESTAMENT, on Definite Rules of Translation, with an English Version of the same. In Nine Parts. By HERMAN HEINFETTER, Author of 'Rules for ascertaining the Sense conveyed in Ancient Greek Manuscripts.'

Conybeare & Co. 45, Paternoster-row; and J. Bumpus, 138, Oxford-street.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—CAPTAIN FOWKE'S CAMERA, invented for and used by the Royal Engineers. T. OTTEWILL & Co. beg to inform the Public that considerable improvements have been made in this Camera, of which they have now undertaken the manufacture. They can highly recommend it as being the most portable, as well as the lightest Camera in use. The 10 by 8 Camera contains one single back, two inner frames and focusing screen, with 3-in. Landscape Lens, all in the small compass of 12½ by 10½, by 3½ inches outside measurement.—Their illustrated Catalogue sent free on application.

T. OTTEWILL & Co. Wholesale, Retail, and Export Photographers, Apparatus Manufacturers, Charlotte-terrace, Calcutta-road, Islington, London.

ROSS'S PHOTOGRAPHIC PORTRAIT and LANDSCAPE LENSES.—These Lenses give correct definition at the centre and margin of the picture, and have their visual, chemical, and actinic foci coincident.

Great Exhibition Jurors' Report, p. 274.

"Mr. Ross prepares lenses for Portraiture giving the greatest intensity yet produced, by procuring the coincidence of the chemical, actinic, and visual rays. The spherical aberration is also very carefully corrected, both in the central and oblique pencils."

Mr. Ross has exhibited the best Camera in the Exhibition. It is furnished with a double achromatic object-lens, about 3 inches in aperture. There is no stop, the field is flat, and the image very perfect up to the edges."

Catalogues sent upon application.

ROSS, 2, Featherstone-buildings, High Holborn.

ALBUMENIZED PAPER, carefully prepared by R. W. THOMAS, Chemist, &c., 10, Pall Mall. Five-Shilling Sample Quires of this paper, put up in suitable cases for posting, can be had on receipt of 6d. payable by stamps or post-office order, to RICHARD W. THOMAS.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—Gratis.—Mr. THOMAS'S enlarged Paper of Instructions for the Use of his preparation of Collodion, "Xylo-Iodide of Silver," sent free on receipt of two stamps for postage; or may be had bound on receipt of thirteen stamps.—Address R. W. THOMAS, Chemist, &c., 10, Pall Mall.

PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICALS, APPARATUS, AND LENSES.

R. W. THOMAS, CHEMIST, &c., 10, PALL MALL, Sole Maker of the Xylo-Iodide of Silver, and Manufacturer of Pure Photographic Chemicals and Apparatus. In the APPARATUS DEPARTMENT of this Establishment every kind of first-class Photographic Apparatus may be seen, including CAMERAS, FOLDING and RIGID, of superior construction—JOINTED and other STANDS of the best make—PRESSURE-FRAMES—GLASS BATHS, arranged for carrying the Silver Solutions, thus dispensing with the use of a Bottle and Funnel—GUTTA-PERCHA BATHS—Ditto ditto, for Plates up to 12 by 12 inches—JOINTED and ENGLISH WEIGHT and SPIRIT LEVELS—FRENCH and ENGLISH WOODEN and METAL COLLODIUM PLATE-HOLDERS, for preparing large Plates with facility—PNEUMATIC DITO—PLATE-CLEANERS—COLLODION GLASSES—PLATE GLASS—A Choice Collection of PASSEPARTOUTS, made expressly for this house, from original patterns—ALBUMENIZED and other PAPERS, FRENCH and ENGLISH—A SUPERIOR NEGATIVE PAPER—A great variety of GLASS PORCELAIN, and GUTTA-PERCHA DISHES—PORCELAIN DISHES for whole-sheet Canons—Also a large Assortment of requisites for the practice of Photography. Full Instructions for Use, GRATIS, with each Pint Bottle of THOMAS'S Xylo-Iodide of Silver; also Instructions, GRATIS, for the Xylo-COLOURING BATH.—Maker of the CYANOGEN SOAP, CRYSTAL VARNISH, &c. &c.

HOCKIN'S OPERATOR'S NEGATIVE
COLLODION is unsurpassed in sensitiveness and density, price 12s. 6d. per 30 oz. of solution of bottles.
POSITIVE COLLODION unequalled in sensitiveness and delicacy of detail, 6d. per oz. 3s. 6d. per 30 oz.
ALBUMENIZED PAPER, 17s. 11. 5s. per quire; *Waxed do.* 7s. 6d. per quire; *12s. per pound*; *Crystal do.* 4s.; both dry hard immediately without artificial heat—Lenses and Apparatus of their own Manufacture—Pure Chemicals.
HOCKIN'S PRACTICAL HINTS ON PHOTOGRAPHY, Third Edition, 1s.; per post 1s. 1d.
HOCKIN & CO. Operative Chemists, 38, Duke-street, Manchester-square, London (late 888, Strand).

ENGINEERS' and AGE UNITED ASSURANCE SOCIETIES, 348, Strand, London, W.C.
W. F. DOBSON, Esq., M.A., Woodville, Gravesend, Chairman and Managing Director.

ACCIDENTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
1,000 IN CASE OF DEATH, or
A FIXED ALLOWANCE OF 6 PER WEEK
IN THE EVENT OF INJURY.

May be secured by an Annual Payment of 2s. for a Policy in the
RAILWAY PASSENGERS' ASSURANCE COMPANY.

A special Act provides that persons receiving compensation from this Company are not barred thereby from recovering full damages from the party causing the injury—no advantage to other Companies can be made.

It is found that ONE PERSON in every FIFTEEN is more or less injured by Accident yearly. This Company has already paid as compensation for Accidents £2,268.
Forms of Proposal and Prospectus may be had at the Company's Office, and at all the principal Railway Stations, where, also, Railway Accidents alone may be insured against by the journey or year. NO CHARGE FOR STAMP DUTY.
Railway Passengers' Assurance Company, W.M.J. VIAN, Secretary, Office, 5, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

ESTABLISHED 1838.
VICTORIA AND LEGAL AND COMMERCIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
18, King William-street, City.

Directors.
BENJAMIN HAWES, Esq., Chairman.
THOMAS NESBITT, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
Charles Baldwin, Esq.
George Denny, Esq.
J. C. Dimsdale, Esq.
William Elliot, Esq.
Robert Ellis, Esq.
J. P. Gamett, Esq., F.R.S.
John Gladstone, Esq.
Aaron Goldsmid, Esq.
The business of the Company embraces every description of risk connected with Life Assurance.
The Assets of the Company exceed 240,000.
And its Income is over 60,000 a year.
Advances in connection with Life Assurance are made on advantageous terms, either on real or personal security.
WILLIAM BATHAY, Actuary.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
TO SECURE THE ADVANTAGE OF THIS YEAR'S ENTRY, PROPOSALS MUST BE LODGED AT THE HEAD OFFICE, OR AT ANY OF THE SOCIETY'S AGENCIES, ON OR BEFORE 1st MARCH.

MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE.
THE WHOLE PROFITS DIVIDED AMONGST THE ASSURED.

THE SCOTTISH EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.
Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.

The Fund accumulated from the Contributions of Members exceeds ONE MILLION STERLING.
The Annual Revenue exceeds ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-SIX THOUSAND POUNDS.
The amount of Existing Assurances exceeds FOUR MILLIONS AND THREE-QUARTERS.
The amount paid to the Representatives of Deceased Members is upwards of Nine Hundred Thousand Pounds, of which One Hundred and Twenty Thousand Pounds consisted of Bonus Additions.

A Division of Profits is made every three years,—the next Division being at 1st March, 1859.

Head Office:
28, ST. ANDREW-SQUARE, EDINBURGH.
ROBERT CHRISTIE, Manager.
WILLIAM FINLAY, Secretary.
LONDON OFFICE: 26, POULTRY, E.C.
ARCHD. T. HITCHIE, Agent.

WESTERN LONDON OFFICE: 64, JAMES'S-STREET, Westminster-terrace, W.
CHARLES B. LEVER, Solicitor, Agent.

UNITED KINGDOM LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
8, WATERLOO-PLACE, PALM MALL, LONDON, S.W.

DIRECTORS.
THE HON. FRANCIS SCOTT, M.P. Chairman; **CHARLES BERWICK CURTIS**, Esq., Deputy-Chairman.
EDWARD LENNOX BOYD, Esq., F.S.A. (Resident).
D. G. HENRIQUES, Esq.
J. G. HENRIQUES, Esq.
A. H. MACDONALD, Esq.
WILLIAM FAIRBairn, Esq.
F. C. MATTHEW, Esq.
Secretary—PATRICK MACINTYRE, Esq.

Special Notice.—Third Division of Profits.
THE unusual success which has attended the cautious yet energetic operations of this Company has enabled the Directors to add Reversionary Bonuses to Policies on the participating class, averaging nearly 2 per cent. per annum on the sum insured, or from 30 to 100 per cent. on the Premiums paid.
Parties insuring with this Company do not incur the risk of Copartnership, as is the case in Mutual Offices.

Established nearly a Quarter of a Century.
Annual Income upwards of £136,000.
The Funds or Property of the Company, as at 31st December, 1856, amounted to 593,930l. 8s. 9d., invested in Government and other approved Securities.
Prospectuses and every information will be afforded on application to **E. LENNOX BOYD**, Resident Director.

THE WESTMINSTER PALACE HOTEL COMPANY Limited.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that in pursuance of the Articles of Association of the said Company, the FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 5, Parliament-street, Westminster, on MONDAY, the 1st day of February next, at Three o'clock in the Afternoon, for the purpose of electing directors and auditors, receiving the report and accounts, and for transacting the ordinary business of the Company.

At this meeting the whole body of directors must retire from office, but they are re-eligible and will offer themselves for re-election.

Any shareholder wishing to appoint a proxy must forward the appointment to the Secretary, so that he may have the same at or before Three o'clock in the afternoon of Saturday, 30th January, and any shareholder intending to submit any resolution to the meeting beyond the matters contained in this notice, must give not less than ten days' previous notice of the same, by leaving a copy of the resolution at the registered office of the Company as above.

By Order, **H. WINFIELD CRACE**, Secretary.
No. 5, Parliament-street, Westminster, Jan. 30, 1858.

THE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, 30, KING-STREET, CHEAPSIDE, LONDON.
Established 1834.

This is a purely Mutual Life Assurance Society, with a Capital of more than 200,000, invested in Government and Real Securities, created entirely by the steady accumulation of the Premiums, and all belonging to the Members. The Assurances in force are £1,300,000, and the Income of 90,000, per annum.

The Report, detailed Prospectuses and Forms of Proposal, together with the list of Bonuses paid on the Claims of the past Year, and the General Cash Account and Balance Sheet of the Society to the 31st December will be given, on a written or personal application to **CHARLES INGALL**, Actuary.

LAW LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,
Instituted 1823—Office, Fleet-street, London, E.C.—The assets of this Society exceed 4,500,000 sterling. Its annual income exceeds 450,000.

The profits will hereafter be divided at the end of every fifth year. Four-fifths of the profits are allotted to the assured.

At the division of profits which have already been made, reversionary bonuses, exceeding 2,570,000, have been added to the several policies.

The next Division of Profits will be made up to 31st December, 1859, when all whole-life policies effected during the present year will participate, if then in force.

Prospectuses, forms of proposal, &c. may be obtained on application at the Society's Office, Fleet-street, London, E.C.
March, 1857. **WM. SAMUEL DOWNER**, Actuary.

ESTABLISHED 1841.
MEDICAL, INVALID AND GENERAL LIFE OFFICE, 52, PAUL MALL, LONDON.

Empowered by Special Act of Parliament.

At the ANNUAL REPORT of 1855, it appeared that the number of Policies then in force was 3,439, insuring £1,877,000, and yielding an Income of 52,907l.

At the SIXTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING, held on the 30th of November, 1857, it was shown that the total last—

The number of Policies in force was 6,853
The Amount Insured was £2,917,598 13s. 10d.
The Annual Income was £19,113 3s. 6d.

Two Bonuses have been declared (in 1848 and 1853), adding nearly two per cent. per annum on the average to sums assured, and by which a Policy of 1,000, issued in 1848 on a healthy life is now increased to 1,800.

Profits divided every five years—next division in 1858.

The Society, since its establishment, has paid claims on 781 Policies, assuring 912,864l.

Assurances are effected at home or abroad on healthy Lives at as moderate rates as the most recent data will allow.

Indian Assurances at very moderate rates, and great facilities given to assureds.

Invalid Lives Assured on scientifically-constructed Tables.

Policies issued free of stamp-duty and every charge but the Premiums.

Active working Agents wanted for vacant places.

Prospectuses, Forms of Proposals, and every other information may be obtained of the Secretary at the Chief Office, or on application to any of the Society's Agents in the Country.

C. DOUGLAS SINGER, Secretary.

OFFICERS IN THE ARMY AND CIVILIANS

PROCEEDING TO INDIA may insure their Lives on most favourable terms in the **MEDICAL, INVALID AND GENERAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY**. The Rates of this Company, which transacts the business of the Delhi, Simla, North-West and other Indian Banks, are lower than those of any other Office, while the Agents at the Chief Office, Bombay, Calcutta, and about fifty up-country stations in India, afford every possible facility for the transaction of business.

Prospectuses, Forms of Proposals, and every other information, may be obtained of the Secretary at the Chief Office.

C. DOUGLAS SINGER, Secretary.

NEW FORM OF STUDENT'S MICROSCOPE.

—W. LADD, 31, CHANCERY-LANE, has now ready a new form of Student's Microscope, constructed after a plan suggested by Gerson Jackson, Esq. (with improvements), at the Microscopical Society of London, price 4s. 6d. ditto, with 1-inch Achromatic Object Glasses, and Mahogany Case, 7s. 10d.

Achromatic Microscopes, complete, from 4 to 40 guineas.—Telescopes, Opera Glasses, Spectacles, Microscopes, and other Optical Instruments, Dissolving Views, &c. Catalogues on application.

PHOTOGRAPHY is now applicable to the

Microscope, in illustration of which we may mention a very beautiful object prepared by Mr. Arndt, the Lord's Prayer, the whole space of which is scarcely visible to the naked eye, and in which placed under the Microscope every letter appears in a good print-hand. **CLARENCE**, 28, 1857, a great variety of Microscopic Photographs.—Address 7, Throgmorton-street.

THE SHILLING SLIDE—FIRST-CLASS STEREOGRAPHIC SLIDES.

At 1s. each by Mr. Arndt, the Lord's Prayer, the whole space of which is scarcely visible to the naked eye, and in which placed under the Microscope every letter appears in a good print-hand. **CLARENCE**, 28, 1857, a great variety of Microscopic Photographs.—Address 7, Throgmorton-street.

At the London School of Photography, 78, Newgate-street; 24, Regent-street; Myddleton Hall, Islington; 1, Market-place, Exchange, Manchester; and 40, Church-street, Liverpool.

Stereoscopes and Slides sent for evening parties.

CHOICE STANDARD ROSES.—The leading varieties of the perpetuals, with fine bushy heads, at 1s. 6d. down, carefully packed and forwarded on receipt of a post-office order payable at Hackney, to HENRY ALEXANDER & CO. Ltd. Bridge, Essex, N.E.

ALLEN'S ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE

OF PATENT FURNITURE, with four Compendiums: DEATH BOXES, WHITING and DRESSING CASES, TRAVELLING BAGS, with square opening; and other Articles for travelling. By post for two stamps.

And a Catalogue of PORTABLE BAR-RACK-ROOM FURNITURE and MILITARY OUTFITTERS. (See separate Catalogue.) 18 and 23, Strand.

PARIS FIRST-CLASS AND LONDON PRIZE MEDALS.

WATHERSTON & BROGDEN, GOLDSMITHS and JEWELLERS,

Manufactory, 16, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden, London, W.C.

PHILIPPE'S TOOTH-WATER cleans and whitens the teeth, braces the gums, sweetens the breath, prevents toothache, removes the odour of tobacco, and keeps the mouth in a fresh healthy state. Price 1s. 6d. per bottle. Sold by all Perfumers and Chemists. Wholesale Agents, H.M. MEL, 38, Strand; and SANGER, 120, Oxford-street.

WOOD VIOLET.—H. BREIDENBACH has in great perfection Wood Violet Scent, price 2s. 6d.—Wood Violet Pomade, 2s. 6d.—Wood Violet Sachet, 1s. 6d.—Wood Violet Cold Cream, 1s. 6d.—Wood Violet Mouth Wash, 1s. 6d.

H. BREIDENBACH, PERFUMER TO THE QUEEN,

17, a, NEW BOND-STREET, W., (facing Nedmayne's).

PRICE'S PATENT CANDLE COMPANY

(limited) beg to call attention to the new Printing on the Wrappers of their Patent Composite Candles. Several large and valued customers have complained of other dealers selling the cheaper, lower descriptions of the Company's Composite Candles as the best, to protect respectable dealers and the public against the continuance of this, the Company will in future distinctly mark each quality—"First," "Second," "Third," or "Fourth." Price's Patent Candle Company (limited), Belmont, Vauxhall, London.

MODERATOR LAMPS.—Simple, strong, and well finished, the Lamps of France & Sax continue to maintain their great superiority over every other kind, owing to originality, beauty, and good taste, the patterns are allowed to be the best in the trade.

THOMAS PEARCE & SON, 52, Ludgate-hill, E.C.

Direct Importers of Colza Oil of only the first quality.

CLARKE'S NEW PATENT PYRAMID

EIGHT LAMPS: Tin at 1s. 6d. or Brased, 1s. 6d. each, for burning the new PATENT PYRAMID FINE LIGHTS, the most convenient, safe and economical yet introduced—Sold by all Grocers and Lamp Dealers; and wholesale by J. C. LAKE & SONS, 25, Regent's Park, and by PALMER & CO., Clerkenwell, London, E.C.

GLENFIELD PATENT STARCH,

USED IN THE ROYAL LAUNDRY.

And pronounced by the ROYAL LAUNDRY to be THE FINEST STARCH SHE EVER USED.

Sold by all Chandlers, Grocers, &c. &c.

COCO-NUT FIBRE MATTING.

TRELOAR'S IS THE BEST.

Price Medals awarded—London, New York, and Paris. Catalogues, containing Prices and every particular, post free.

Warehouse, 49, LUDGATE-HILL, London, E.C.

THE THREE TROUSERS.

Best and Cheapest ever offered.

The choicest Styles and Qualities of Scotch and West of England Produce. Cash 5s.

Ditto ditto of Stirring Valves. 10s.

An immense Stock of Angoras, Tweeds, Cheviots, &c. at. 10s.

Two pairs, ditto. 10s.

at C. SMITH'S, TAILOR, 288, REGENT-STREET, Nearly opposite the Polytechnic.

DINNER, DESSERT, and TEA SERVICES.

A large variety of New and good Patterns. Best quality, superior taste, and very moderate prices. Also, every description of Out Table Glass, equally advantageous.

THOMAS PEARCE & SON, 52, Ludgate-hill, E.C.

GREAT EXHIBITION OF 1851—COUNCIL MEDAL—EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE, 1858—Grande MEDAILLE D'HONNEUR—GALLERY OF HONOURS—F. BARBES, 1858, Co. of Paris, respectfully inform the British Public that a complete Collection of their METHEMATICAL REDUCTIONS, by the process of M. Collet from the chef-d'œuvre of Antique and Modern Statues, in the Galleries of the Louvre, Florence, and Rome. Museum of Natural and British Museum, may be seen at Messrs. JACKSON & GILMAN'S, 25, 27, and 30, Oxford-street. The prices the same as Paris, who the charges of importation only added. Catalogue with marginal Illustrations, may be had free on application—P.S. A large and splendid Collection of ornamental Clocks, Vases, Candelabra, and other objects of taste.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.—A safe and certain REMEDY for COUGHS, COLDS, Hoarseness, and other Affections of the Throat and Chest. In Influenza, Croup, Asthma, and Whooping Cough, they are unfailing. Being free from every hurtful ingredient, they may be taken by the most delicate female or the youngest child. Prepared and sold in Bulk at 1s. 1d. and Tins, 2s. 6d. by **THOMAS KEATINGE**, 79, St. Paul's Churchyard, London. Retail by all Druggists.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT and PILLS
 Cured a Wound in the Leg of eleven years' standing.—Mr. Welch, Chemist, of Brighton, states in a letter to Prof. Holloway, dated Sept. 6, 1855, that Mrs. Catherine Hudson, of Cambridgeshire, had been afflicted for eleven years with a most atrocious wound in the leg, the which she had been under medical treatment at the London and Brighton Dispensaries, but derived no benefit therefrom: the application, however, of Holloway's Ointment, and the use of Holloway's Pills, have effected a perfect cure.—Sold by all Medicine Vendors throughout the world; and at Professor Holloway's Establishment, 64, Strand, London, W. and 21, North Second Street, New York. Agents, Constantine & Co., Golden Square, W. and 117, N. York.